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Baltimore. Mayor

THE

MAYOR'S MESSAGE,

AND

REPORTS OF THE CITY OFFICERS,

MADE TO THE

CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

BALTIMORE:
CITY PRINTER.

1885.

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MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable the Members of the
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I submit for your consideration a statement of the financial condition of the city on December 31, 1884, a review of the operations of its several departments obtained from the reports of the respective chiefs thereof, and some suggestions in connection with the municipal government.

The Financial Condition of the Corporation on December 31, 1884.

Amount of funded debt December 31, 1884.....	$36,051,591 73	
Amount of guaranteed liabilities December 31, 1884.....	1,492,000 00	
		$37,543,591 73
Less amount of cash in bank set aside for the redemption of Water Stock of 1875 now outstanding.....		1,840 00
Amount carried forward..		$37,541,751 73

Amount brought forward..		$37,541,751 73
Of this amount, interest is provided or paid as follows:		
The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company upon	5,000,000 00	
The City Passenger Railway Companies upon..	755,566 25	
The Water Board, from income, upon.....	9,500,000 00	
The Union Railroad Company upon.....	117,000 00	
The Western Maryland Railroad Company upon	817,000 00	
		16,189,566 25
		$21,352,185 48
Productive Investments.		
The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Stock capitalized at 6 per cent., 32,500 shares, valued at $166.66\frac{2}{3}$ per share.....	5,416,666 66	
Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike Company Stock, 550 shares..	1,500 00	
The Sinking Fund value..	8,162,530 52	
Frederick Turnpike Co., 137 shares.....	206 00	
Amounts carried forward.	$13,580,903 18	$21,352,185 48

Amounts brought forward.	$13,580,903 18	$21,352,185 48
Real estate, annual rental... 7,746 76		
Wharf property, annual rental. 38,000 00		
Market houses, annual income. 50,000 00		
$95,746 76		
This provides interest upon.....	1,595,779 00	
		15,176,682 18
Balance of debt over available interest bearing securities.....		$6,175,503 30

Unproductive Investments.

Western Maryland Railroad Company, 4,000 shares.....	$200,000 00
Western Maryland Railroad Company, mortgages to secure endorsement and loan of City Stock.....	2,175,000 00
Western Maryland Railroad Company, accrued interest advanced.....	1,773,000 00
Baltimore, Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Company Stock, 7,600 shares.....	380,000 00
Amount carried forward..	$4,528,000 00

Amount brought forward.	$4,528,000 00	
Baltimore & Hall Springs Railway Comp'y Stock, 1,591 shares, par value $20	31,820 00	
Valley Railroad Company of Virginia Stock	1,000,000 00	
		$5,559,820 00

Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike Company Stock, 625 shares

Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike Company Stock, 130 shares

COMPARISON OF DEBT DECEMBER 31, 1884, WITH THE DEBT DECEMBER 31, 1883.

Amount of funded and guaranteed debt December 31, 1883	$38,121,991 73
Amount of funded and guaranteed debt December 31, 1884	37,543,591 73
Decrease of the debt during the year	$578,400 00

This decrease in debt is thus accounted for:

The loan of $1,000,000 created to pay in part for building the City Hall, and known as the City Hall loan of 1884, became due July 1, 1884, and the Commissioners of Finance, on that date, commenced its payment. Of this loan $379,200 held as a part of the investments of the sinking funds, was paid by cancellation of the certificates.

There has been paid on account of the loan of 1884 to December 31, 1884.....		$988,600 00
Leaving unpaid, on which interest has stopped, $11,400.00.		
From this amount of debt reduction, $988,600.00, should be deducted the following additions made to the debt by issues of City Stock in 1884:		
Jones' Falls Improvement Loan, due in 1900, interest 3.65 per cent., sold at a premium of $1,915.63	200,000 00	
Paving Loan, due 1920, interest 4 per cent., sold at a premium of $10,346.88	95,200 00	
Western Maryland Loan, due 1925, interest 4 per cent, sold at a premium of $13,661.20, which premium was paid over to the Sinking Fund..	115,000 00	
		410,200 00
Showing net decrease in public debt.....		$578,400 00

The amount of funded and guaranteed debt, the interest on which is paid by taxation, was on December 31, 1883..		$13,453,186 82
On December 31, 1884, this debt is.....		12,748,386 82
Showing a decrease in 1884 of.....		$704,800 00
The following statement will explain the reason why, although the actual funded and guaranteed debt amounts to $37,543,591.73, the tax payers are only called upon to provide for interest on $12,748,386.82, a large portion of which interest, that on $8,162,530.52, the value of its own securities held in its sinking fund December 31, 1884, the city pays to itself:		
Total funded and guaranteed debt of the city, on which interest must be paid to the holders of said debt.....		$37,543,591 73
Deduct from this that portion of said debt upon which interest is paid to the city, viz.:		
City Hall, 1884, Stock, no interest allowed.....	$11,400 00	
Overdue Water Stock, no interest allowed.....	1,840 00	
Overdue Stock, no interest allowed	732 00	
Balto. & Ohio R. R. Co.. on.....	5,000,000 00	
Balto. & Ohio R. R. Co., on.....	5,416,666 66	
Amount carried forward..	$10,430,638 66	

Amount brought forward..	$10,430,638 66	
West. Md. R. R. Co., interest on first mortgage...	200,000 00	
City Pass. R. W. Companies, on.....	755,566 25	
Water Board on Water Loans.....	9,500,000 00	
Union R. R. Co., on.....	117,000 00	
Commissioners of Finance, who provide the interest on One Million Loan, W. Md. R. R. 1900 Loan and W. Md. R. R. Bonds, guaranteed.....	3,175,000 00	
West. Md. R. R. Co., interest on 1925 Loan.....	617,000 00	
		24,795,204 91
Balance on which interest must be raised by taxation		$12,748,386 82

That the credit of the city stands most deservedly high is indicated by the fact of its ability to negotiate its loans at a premium, bearing only 3.65 per cent. interest. In a message to the City Council, dated January 1, 1876, when city six per cent. stock was selling at a very small premium, and its ability to negotiate a five per cent. loan at par was doubted by many prominent bankers and business men in Baltimore, I said: "If its financial condition was well understood it should, at a time like the present, when first-class securities are in such demand, be able to negotiate its bonds at 4 or

4½ instead of at 5 per cent. interest;" and then suggested that it would be a good investment, if practicable, to reject all the proposals for these 5 per cent. bonds at par, and to take the whole loan for the sinking funds. In 1884 these same 5 per cent. bonds are selling at 125, and the city's financial condition is so well understood that its 3.65 bonds sell at a premium of 6 or 7 per cent.

FURTHER PAYMENT OF CITY LOANS.

The report of the Commissioners of Finance shows that by Ordinance No. 92, approved October 22, 1864, several old loans, amounting to $1,020,061.54, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, were consolidated and new certificates issued, redeemable in 1885, for which it is requisite that provision now be made.

In the general sinking fund, certificates of this loan are held amounting to...	$439,310 07
Leaving outstanding for redemption....	589,751 47
Total.....	$1,029,061 54

The Finance Commissioners respectfully suggest "that authority be given to cancel the certificates held as a part of the investments of the sinking funds, and, in their discretion, to sell any and so much of the investments of the funds as may be necessary to provide for any deficiency of means for redemption of those outstanding, as shown above."

SINKING FUNDS.

The following table gives the value of the sinking funds held by the Commissioners of Finance for the redemption of the debt. This fund is invested in city stock, a ground rent on property the lease of which is held by the Western Maryland Railroad, and ground rents on property, the leases of which are held by the city. The interest on these securities is paid to the Commissioners of Finance and by them invested for the benefit of the sinking fund; which, therefore, increases rapidly by compound interest. Another source of increase of the sinking funds is the provision of Ordinance No. 5, approved February, 20, 1881, which provides that all premiums realized from the sale of city loans, except those for the Jones' Falls improvement and the Gunpowder permanent supply shall be paid over to the Commissioners of Finance for investment in the sinking funds. As said in my last message, "The investment of the increment of the sinking funds being limited to the purchase of city securities, the fund has the disadvantage of paying large premiums for securities purchased on the market, for which when they become due the fund only receives the face value. This is like an individual purchasing his own note at a high premium; it prevents a more rapid increase of the fund, and entails on the fund the certain loss of the premium paid." How large this absolute loss is can be illustrated by the fact that if the city should invest $100,000 of the increment of the sinking fund in a purchase of its 5 per cent. stock of 1916 at a premium of 25 per cent., which is below its present market price, it would entail a loss of $25,000. If, therefore, the sinking fund was increasing as rapidly now as it

was in the year ending October 31, 1876, when the increase was $600,986.23, unless some other means was provided for its investment than the purchase of city securities, the present high rate of premium, which would be then enhanced by the city necessarily being so large an annual purchaser, would entail a serious loss upon the tax payers. If invested in the 5 per cent. stock above referred to, at its present premium, the annual loss would be over $150,000. In other words, the city would annually pay $150,000 for the privilege of paying off annually $600,000 of its debt.

The items of the investment of the sinking funds are given in the report of the Commissioners of Finance:

Value of the sinking funds, estimating the city stock held by said fund at par December 31, 1884.....		$8,162,530 52
The value of the fund December 31, 1883, was...		$8,690,448 41
From which deduct:		
Amount of City Hall Stock redeemed.....	988,600 00	
Less amount in bank to credit of water loan. 1,840 00		
Less temporary loan.....150,000 00		
Less due banks. 36,137 07		
	187,977 07	
		800,622 93
		$7,889,825 48

Thus showing the increment of the funds during the year 1884 to have been.....	$272,705 04

The following table shows the increment of the sinking fund since December 31, 1878—*i. e.*, in six years, after paying $800,622.93 of the debt:

Value of sinking fund December 31, 1884.	$8,162,530 52
Value of sinking fund December 31, 1878.	6,978,965 20
Increase of fund after paying debt as aforesaid in six years.....	$1,183,565 32

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The following tables, taken from the report of the City Register, will show the receipts of the city from collections of taxes and other sources applicable to the support of the City Government for the year ending December, 1884:

From City Collector, levy of 1884.....	$2,865,041 03	
" City Collector, levies of previous years.....	1,103,896 65	
		$3,968,937 68
" public schools, tuition fees and J. F. Plumner.....		34,902 24
" market houses, rents of stalls, &c..		53,842 26
" wharfage.....		37,794 95
" general licenses.....		39,872 45
" auction duties.....		7,199 57
" sale of city property.....		4,110 00
Amount carried forward.....		$4,146,659 15

Amount brought forward	$4,146,659 15
From Magistrates, Sheriff and Jail	4,666 59
" Health and Street Departments	8,284 86
" permits for sheds, signs, &c.	7,415 52
" inspection of gas metres	2,273 25
" Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, dividend on stock	325,000 00
" City Commissioner's Department	2,423 18
" aggregate of sundry small items	4,886 06
Actual income	$4,501,608 61
The income of the city in 1884 applicable to the support of the City Government as shown by the above table was	$4,501,608 61
Income for 1883 was	4,254,872 20
Increase over 1883	$246,736 41

This increase in the revenue of the city, says the City Register, "is due to the increased tax levy and to the prompt collection of taxes in arrears," and a larger collection by the City Collector of the taxes in arrears, the collection of back taxes in 1883 being $1,043,597.52 and in 1884 $1,103,896.65. The following table will show a constantly increasing promptness in the collection of these taxes in arrears:

In 1882 the collection of back taxes was	$883,102 14
In 1883 the collection of back taxes was	1,043,597 52
In 1884 the collection of back taxes was	1,103,896 65

The following table from the Register's report will show the actual expenses of the City Government for the year ending December 31, 1884:

DISBURSEMENTS—Expenses of the City Government.

Interest on the public debt	$1,077,486 04
Expenses of the courts	107,579 90
Expenses of the jail, registration, judgments, removed cases, &c	95,575 25
Public schools, less amount paid by State of Maryland	511,998 33
Expenses of city poor	187,306 23
Harbor Commission	105,235 13
Police Department	614,568 71
Health Department	67,209 54
Department of Street Cleaning	250,855 69
Fire Department	193,761 26
Inspector of Buildings—	
New building for insane at Bayview	32,993 79
M. and F. Grammar School No. 11	15,240 00
Enlarged Public School House No. 2	7,115 93
Repairs of school houses	8,985 24
Building of Northeast Market House	10,477 18
Repairs of city property	14,997 57
Sundries	19,308 96
Department City Commissioner	165,400 43
Expenses of parks and squares, exclusive of Patterson and Druid Hill Parks	45,657 26
General Superintendent of Lamps, Gas and Electric Light	231,400 48
City Council, salaries of members and expenses	52,994 46
Salaries	68,849 15
Discount on taxes and temporary loans	101,246 00
Heating and general care of City Hall	18,539 45
Amount carried forward	$4,004,781 98

Amount brought forward	$4,004,781	98
Lamplighter's salaries	45,864	00
Salaries of City Collector's office	47,070	91
State and city elections	11,202	80
State tax on city loans	9,671	63
Enoch Pratt Free Library	50,000	00
Purchase of ground for No. 6 Engine House	6,003	25
Fire Plugs and Fountains	5,000	00
Salary of janitor and general care of Masonic Hall Building	3,325	00
Salary of janitor and general care of Court House	5,299	25
Wharfinger's commissions	9,313	34
City Library, stationery for departments	7,345	99
General expenditures, being aggregate of sundry items	30,540	10
Opening streets and alleys, city's proportion of expenses	47,574	28
Total actual expenses of city government	$4,282,992	53
The expenses of the city government for 1883 were	$4,256,755	62
The expenses of the city government for 1884 were	4,282,992	53
Increase for 1884	$26,236	91

A comparison with the itemized expenses of 1883 will show that this increase has been caused by unavoidable expenses, for instance in the Pratt Library expenditure alone there is an increase of $37,500—the entire amount of $50,000 required to be paid annually forming

part of the budget for 1884, whereas only one quarter's payment, $12,500, was in the expenditures of 1883, there was also an increased appropriation in 1884 for the harbor improvement of $22,082.96; other items of expense were materially reduced. In 1885 the expenses will be increased about $50,000 by reason of the ordinance providing free books for use in the public schools.

FLOATING INDEBTEDNESS.

One of the most gratifying exhibits in the management of the City Government during the past year has been the large reduction in what is known as the floating indebtedness. This floating debt is caused by the city spending money for which no provision is made in the tax levy; its creation is against all prudent rules for a proper administration of municipal affairs, and for which there is justification neither in law or policy. Had it not been for the resolution passed by your honorable body suspending the collection of taxes for 1883 until after January 15, 1885, I could have had the satisfaction of at last announcing that we would begin a year without a floating debt; in fact the judgment of the Court of Appeals in the case of the City *vs.* The Gas Companies rendered in December, 1884, by which an injunction restraining the city from collecting its claim of over $53,000 for taxes in arrears was refused, if complied with by the said companies before January 1, 1885, would alone have left us with almost a clean balance sheet. However, the reduction from $258,237.31 on December 31, 1883, to $55,379.53 on December 31, 1884, is most gratifying. The City Register in his report says in this connection: "In the tax levy for 1884 provision was made for but $113,000 of

the floating debt. The prompt and efficient collection of the taxes has provided for $202,857.78." During my former administration every effort was made to pay off this debt, and, as the following table will show, it was at one time reduced to $29,774.48. It has now come down from $261,344.15 in 1882 to $55,379.53 in 1884. Let us earnestly hope that after an existence of over a quarter of a century it will disappear for all time in 1885, and thereafter no expenditures will be made which are not provided for in the tax levy:

December 31,	1878,	floating	indebtedness..	$622,649 18
" "	1879,	"	" ..	296,370 28
" "	1880,	"	" ..	155,776 37
" "	1881,	"	" ..	29,774 48
" "	1882,	"	" ..	261,344 15
" "	1883,	"	"	258,237 31
" "	1884,	"	" ..	55,379 53

CITY COMPTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT.

The report of the City Comptroller gives in detail an itemized statement of all receipts and disbursements of the city. These expenditures have already been referred to in the review of the City Register's department. The following table will show the expenses of the courts for the past three years:

	1882.	1883.	1884.
Superior Court	$14,171 14	$10,740 60	$10,997 47
Court of Common Pleas	13,783 81	11,369 13	11,987 97
Circuit Court	7,954 40	4,369 95	2,719 47
Baltimore City Court	15,242 24	11,924 94	10,990 69
Criminal Court	54,502 14	61 618 60	60,684 30

The following extract from the Comptroller's report shows some of the difficulties encountered in collecting licenses:

"Hitherto licenses for billiard tables have been a considerable source of revenue to the city, but fewer have been issued this year than for many years, the reason for which is shown by the following statement:

"Indictments against Thomas B. Gill and Alexander Schaeffer, for keeping billiard tables for playing pool, without license, were found December 20, 1883. On the 16th February, 1884, a demurrer was heard before court and overruled. Nothing further was done, except an agreed statement of facts filed as if for new trial. The State, however, did not press the trial, and finally has entered '*nolle prosequi*' in both cases. At the May term, 1884, the State concluded to have all parties using billiard tables for pool playing indicted. These indictments, 118 in number, were filed on the 30th of July, 1884. On the 29th September, 1884, two of these cases, involving all the points of law at issue in all, were submitted on an agreed statement of facts to the Court, and a verdict of guilty rendered thereon. Whereupon the cases were sent to the Court of Appeals on bills of exception, and the remaining 116 cases await that Court's decision.

"The success, so far, of those interested in evading a law which seems so plain that 'he who runs may read,' has deprived the city, for the year 1884, of a revenue which would have increased the receipts from licenses by at least $3,000, and it is hardly to be supposed that a decision by the Court of Appeals favorable to the city will have much retroactive effect."

Your attention is again called to the heavy cost imposed upon the city by the construction given Section 7 of Article 63 of the Maryland Code, requiring the city to pay appearance fees to attornies for defending parties who have been indicted for violating the criminal laws of the State, where the said parties are acquitted or a *nolle prosequi* is entered by the State. The amount paid on this account in 1883 was $4,231.54, and in 1884 $4,794.90; these payments add largely to the cost of the Criminal Court. Attention was called to this subject in the last report of the late Comptroller Vansant, and an effort was made without success to have this section of the Code amended. I agree with the late Comptroller in thinking "that the matter of these charges is unjust to the city, and threatens, from a variety of considerations, to become very expensive." The death, during the past year, of the Hon. Joshua Vansant, a faithful public officer, caused a vacancy in the head of this important department which was filled by the promotion of its chief clerk, Mr. James R. Horner, the present able and efficient City Comptroller.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

The City Collector's report shows a collection of city and State taxes in 1884 amounting to $4,502,523.26—the city's portion was $4,072,983.43, and the State's, $429,540.13. In 1883 the collection of city taxes was $3,878,804.96. The 1884 collections for the city were therefore $194,178.47 in excess of those in 1883. The following table gives the sources of collections for the city in 1884:

On account of taxes in arrears	$1,103,896 65
" " " levy of 1884.....	2,865,041 03
Opening, closing and widening streets, etc.	64,144 60
Grading and paving streets and alleys..	39,901 15
Total	$4,072,983 43

The receipts in 1884 for grading and paving streets and alleys would have been much larger, had not the application for an injunction temporarily prevented the collection of the cost of Belgian block repaving on several of the streets, this question has since been decided in favor of the city, and will result in its receipt of about $100,000, thus enabling a further expenditure for repaving with Belgian blocks to an extent of about $200,000 during the year 1885. The non-payment before January 1, 1885, of the taxes in arrears by the Gas Companies on what was claimed as "plant" owned by these companies, amounting to about $53,000, also affected the receipts from back taxes, a portion of this amount has since been paid by one of the companies, and the balance on which the city is receiving 6 per cent. interest, will doubtless soon be collected.

On the levy of 1880—present basis $235,948,876—the total collections amount to $99\frac{74}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1881—present basis $240,773,038—the total collections amount to $99\frac{76}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1882—present basis $242,095,707—the total collections amount to $99\frac{71}{100}$ per cent.

On this levy of 1883—present basis $245,814,809—the total collections amount to $94\frac{24}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1884—basis $249,651,699—the collections from May to December 31, 1884, amount to

$71\frac{73}{100}$ per cent. Deducting amount of plant, $1,574,503, exempt from city taxation, makes the percentage collected, $72\frac{15}{100}$.

From this amount of plant, $1,574,503, thus stated in the Collector's report as exempt from city taxation, should be deducted, $592,100, the value of the plant claimed by the Gas Companies to be exempt, which claim has been rejected by the Court of Appeals. The following statement of the tax collections in 1883 will enable a comparison to be made with the collections in 1884:

TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1883.

On account of taxes in arrears.....	$1,043,597 52
On account of levy of 1883.....	2,666,021 64
For opening, closing and widening streets,	35,679 12
For paving and grading streets and alleys,	133,506 68
Total collections for the city.....	$3,878,804 96

On the levy of 1879—present basis $230,743,872—the total collections have reached $99\frac{36}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1880—present basis $236,509,875—the total collections are $99\frac{26}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1881—present basis $241,946,534—the total collections amount to $98\frac{20}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1882—present basis $244,177,093—the total collections amount to $91\frac{80}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1883—basis $248,803,232—the collections from May to December 31, 1883, amount to $71\frac{43}{100}$ per cent. Deducting amount of Plant, $1,427,858, exempt from city taxation, makes the percentage collected $71\frac{84}{100}$.

The following table gives the collection of back and current city taxes, including assessments for paving and opening and closing streets for the past five years:

Taxes collected in	1880		$3,915,070 56
" "	"	1881	3,868,686 09
" "	"	1882	3,516,705 51
" "	"	1883	3,878,804 96
" "	"	1884	4,072,983 43

The following table gives the collection of current city taxes collected in the past five years:

1880—levy	$1 37,	collections	$2,401,933 23,	basis	$241,980,638
1881— "	1 37,	"	2,533,152 48,	"	247,230,189
1882— "	1 37,	"	2,460,164 03,	"	246,234,056
1883— "	1 50,	"	2,666,021 64,	"	248,803,232
1884— "	1 60,	"	2,865,041 03,	"	249,651,699

The following extract from the City Collector's report gives the reason why the full estimate for collection of back taxes made by the Committee of Ways and Means was not realized:

The Committee of Ways and Means, in determining the levy for 1884, estimated for the collection from back taxes during the past year the sum of $1,110,500, (excluding interest). The amount actually received (also excluding interest) was $1,071,061.36, showing a deficit of $39,438.63. This deficit was caused by the adoption of Joint Resolution No. 258, approved October 21, 1884, suspending the enforcement of the collection of taxes in arrears on real estate for 1883, until the 15th day of the present month.

Up to the period of the date of approval of that resolution, the efforts of this Department to comply with the requirements of the Committee of Ways and Means were meeting with such success as to justify the statement that the entire amount estimated would have been collected; immediately thereafter, however, the receipts fell off, resulting in the deficit mentioned.

It will thus be seen that had not the City Council deemed it proper by the adoption of the resolution of October 21, 1884, to suspend the collection of taxes for 1883 until after January 15, 1885, the 31st December, 1884, would doubtless have found the city without a floating debt. This is verified by the fact that since January 1, 1885, there has been collected, not only the full amount of $39,438.63 which, as appears from the report of the Collector, the collections fell short of the estimate, but a sum exceeding the entire floating indebtedness, as shown by the report of the City Register, so that, before this message is read to your Honorable Body, the collections of back taxes have been sufficient to cancel the floating indebtedness.

APPEAL TAX COURT.

This report shows that the number of permits for the erection of new buildings during the year was 2,526, and for additional improvements 682.

The following were assessed and will form a part of the basis of 1885: New buildings, 1,723; additional improvements, 527; total assessments, $3,107,472.

The following table gives the number of permits for new buildings and improvements, with the assessments in Baltimore during the past five years:

	New Buildings.	Improvements.	Assessments.
1880	948	548	$2,514,455
1881	1,229	570	3,063,490
1882	1,660	640	3,152,070
1883	2,362	648	2,883,025
1884	2,526	682	3,107,472

The report of the assessor states that by March 1, 1885, about $800,000 will be added to the assessment on buildings and improvements, the permits for which have been already granted in 1884.

The report of the Bailiffs show that the assessment made of personal property to March 1, 1884, was $1,092,125. The report of the special assessors show that the amount added to the basis of 1884, for increased valuations on real estate, was $646,056. The amount abated in valuations of real estate in 1883, which affected the basis of 1884, was $866,360. The amount of abatements on real estate in 1884, which will affect the basis of 1885, was $971,001. The additions to the valuations of real estate, which will affect the basis of 1885, and to that extent be a set-off to this large abatement, will not be decided upon until after January 1, 1885. The following table shows the assessment of real and personal property in Baltimore since 1881:

	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total.
1881	$185,197,157	$62,033,032	$247,230,189
1882	187,636,451	58,597,605	246,234,056
1883	189,913,494	58,889,738	248,803,232
1884	191,516,113	58,135,586	249,651,699

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The cost of this department for the year ending December 31, 1884, was, for Health Department proper, $51,616.66, and for Quarantine Hospital, $15,592.88, a total of $67,209.54. In 1883 the cost was, for Health Department proper, $164,911.70, and Quarantine Hospital $25,800.12, a total of $190,711.82. The large expenditure in 1883 being caused, in a great measure, by the extraordinary expenses connected with prevalence of small-pox during that year.

The number of deaths from all diseases in 1884 was 8,293.

The number of deaths from all diseases in 1883 was 9,380.

The number of deaths from all diseases in 1882 was 8,923.

The number of deaths from all diseases in 1881 was 8,816.

Thus showing that the death rate in Baltimore, notwithstanding the regular increase in population was smaller than for the three previous years. In 1882 the rate of deaths was 21.81 per one thousand; in 1883 it was 22.93, and in 1884 it was 20.27. This seems to verify the statement made by Sir J. W. Bazalgette, C.B., President of the Institution of Civil Engineers of England, to that body January 8, 1884: That "the city of Baltimore, in Maryland, U. S., stands third in regard to health—the annual death rate being only surpassed by two cities, one of them not being of the first-class; they are Christina, Norway, and London, the death rate

per 1,000 of Christina being 18.44, London, 21.42, and Baltimore 21.9." In fact our health report for 1884 shows that Baltimore really stands second, its death rate for that year being only 20.27. In 1883 the number of deaths from small-pox was 653, while in 1884 only one death was caused by that disease. The report of the Health Officer contains many valuable suggestions connected with the preservation of the public health. Especial attention is called to the necessity so often urged for a proper system of sewerage; the removal of all pumps, the abatement of nuisances connected with slaughter-houses within the city limits, the want of an ordinance requiring vacant lots to be properly drained before being built upon, the importance of preventing the sale of unsound meats or spoiled fruit and vegetables and all articles of food not in fit condition for human consumption, a liberal provision for cleansing the sewers and having all inlets thereto properly trapped and the want of a morgue. The attention of medical practitioners is especially called to the importance of a compliance with the law requiring a registration of all births within the city limits in order that correct vital statistics may be obtained. The necessity is also urged for continuing free vaccination. I find from the report of the Assistant Health Officer that the number of vaccinations during the year was only 1,567, an average of 156 to each of the ten vaccine physicians, a very small number considering the fact that the births registered was 8,035. It does not thus appear that much respect is paid by the people to the law making vaccination compulsory.

The increase in the number of indigent insane is also referred to. There are now 300 of these unfortunates

confined in Spring Grove and Mount Hope Asylums at an expense to the city of $45,000 per annum. The necessity is thus shown for completing the furnishing of the Baltimore Insane Asylum in order that a large number of those whose cases are hopeless may be removed thereto, and thus make room for those suffering from acute or curable mania, which is the only class authorized by law to be sent to either of the first-named institutions. The reports of the Health Officer and of his assistant, Dr. McShane, are full of most interesting matter, and all the recommendations therein contained are deserving of your consideration. The extraordinary health of the city is an evidence of the zeal and intelligence with which this most important city department is conducted by the officers who have it in charge.

QUARANTINE DEPARTMENT.

The report of this officer states that 593 vessels, of which 285 were steamers, have been boarded and inspected during the year. In 1883 the number inspected was 718, of which 311 were steamers. The expenses of the department were $15,592.88. In 1883 expenses were $25,746.17. Quarantine fees to the amount of $5,073.05 have been collected in 1884 and paid into the city treasury. The long-needed separation of the Pest and Quarantine Hospitals was effected during the past year by the removal, in June last, of the latter to the new buildings provided therefor at Hawkin's Point; every accommodation is here provided for a first-class quarantine station, while the old Marine Hospital is retained for use as a Pest Hospital when required; the farm at the old station, in charge of the farmer and one laborer,

supplying the new department with vegetables and other supplies. The new steamer *Hygeia* was built under the supervision of the Harbor Board at a cost of $7,970.77 for quarantine service, and is now in the use of that department.

The physician in charge of the hospital asks that provision be made for the construction of a building to be used as a kitchen and laundry at the new hospital, which can be done at a small expense, also that the sea-wall which has been commenced be completed. Provision should also be made for a supply of extinguishers to be used in case of fire, the cost of which would be small.

STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Superintendent gives full details of the work done. The amount expended was $250,857.69, of which $6,375.00 was paid to Messrs. Turner and Company, contractors for removal of garbage. In 1883, the amount expended by the department was $229,994.48. The sale of refuse, etc., realized during 1884 the sum of $3,177.85, which was paid into the treasury. In 1883 this revenue amounted to $3,514.60. Your attention is called to the fact that "Under the provisions of ordinance approved May 25, 1882, after the proper advertisement for bids for the removal of garbage and sale of street dirt had been made, a contract was entered into with Messrs H. T. Turner & Co. for said removal, for the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars, ($8,500,) and the purchase of the street dirt for seventeen hundred dollars, ($1,700). The contract being for one year, from July

1, 1884, no provision has been made for the payment of the six months ending December 31, 1884." It will therefore be necessary to provide for paying the contractors for this work.

The following extracts from the report of the Superintendent contain, in my judgment, reasonable suggestions, and are therefere submitted for your consideration :

"As the pay of the men employed is regulated by ordinance, the best men for the service should be employed, and your Commissioner again respectfully invites your attention to Ordinance No. 6, of 1882, which, while it imposes the responsibility of the management of the Department upon him, does not give him the power of selecting the men for this purpose."

"Increased watchfulness is necessary to prevent imposition by requiring the city to remove obstructions and accumulations left by parties making private improvements; this disposition is also manifested in the desire of certain manufacturers to have the ashes from steam boilers removed in the same manner; as there seems to be a question as to whether this was intended by the law, an ordinance, regulating the quantity to be removed, or prescribing the kind of houses to be served by this department, would remove all doubt."

The constant inquiries from other cities about our system of street cleaning indicates, that the reputation of Baltimore for the cleanliness of its streets, if not always appreciated by our own people, is certainly acknowledged by the strangers who visit us.

The following is an estimate for the work in 1885, the pay of the employees being regulated by city ordinance approved May 1, 1883:

126 garbage carts and men, at $18 per week.	$117,936 00
55 street carts and men, at $18 per week...	51,480 00
120 sweepers and scrapers, at $10 per week..	62,400 00
Contract for removal of garbage.....	8,500 00
Salaries.....	9,200 00
Dumps.....	4,500 00
Tools and incidentals.....	1,400 00
	$255,416 00

HARBOR BOARD.

This well-managed department has, as formerly, done most effective work during 1884; the following extracts from its report give the practical results of its operations: "From Locust Point to the Lazaretto the 27-feet deep channel, for the length of nearly a mile, has been widened 45 feet; it is now 250 feet wide. From Northern Central elevator to the Lazaretto, the 27-feet deep channel, for nearly half a mile, has been widened 90 feet; it is now 210 feet wide. From Ober's wharf to Shaw's coal pier, the 25-feet deep channel has, for 2,200 feet, been redredged for a width of 150 feet; it is now 250 feet wide. From Brown's wharf to Baltimore and Ohio Caroline-street pier, a length of 1,700 feet, the 22-feet deep channel has been redredged for a width of 150 feet. The channels in the Middle Branch have been restored to a 12 and 15 feet depth for a length of a mile and a-half. A cut-off, 15 feet deep, has been made off Moale's Point, 45 feet wide and 500 feet long. The City Dock, (Back Basin), lower Jones'

Falls and adjacent docks have been cleaned down to hard bottom at from 14 to 17 feet depth, a large lump or shoal has been removed from near the south end of Light-street wharf, and a bank of sand taken away from off the Lazaretto. The total dredging in 1884 was 407,816 cubic yards, making an increased average depth of nearly 5 feet over an area of 82 acres. The cost of this work, including all office, tug-boat and other administrative expenses, was $74,649.92, or $18\frac{3}{10}$ cents per cubic yard."

During the year 1884 the work of the United States, under the direction of Colonel William P. Craighill, has been most effective. "The Government has excavated in the lower channels one and one-half millions cubic yards, or nearly four times the amount done by the city through the Harbor Board. The result of Col. Craighill's work in 1884 is the widening of the Craighill channel 150 feet, with a depth of 27 feet for a length of 4 miles. The present appropriation by the United States Government will enable Col. Craighill to add in 1885 150 feet to the channel cut-off for a length of four and one-half miles." The report of the Harbor Board gives in detail a statement of all the repairs made to wharves, and of the construction of the sea-wall at Little Hawkins' Point; also of the building of the steam tug *Hygeia* for the Quarantine Hospital, under the supervision of the Board. The ice-boat *F. C. Latrobe* is in first-class condition, ready for immediate service whenever called upon.

The constant violation of the city ordinances against dumping ships' ashes, decayed fruit, coal-tar and other

nuisances into the harbor requires that some plan should be devised for a proper enforcement of the law. I recommend this matter to your consideration, suggesting that provision be made to authorize the employment by the Board of such police power as will effectually prevent this constant defiance of the law. Your attention is called to the necessity for dredging the lower part of Jones' Falls. The Engineer of the Harbor Board agrees with the Engineer of the Jones' Falls Commission that the proper way of cleaning out the bed of the falls is to dredge from the Back Basin up to Gay or Fayette-street bridge, two or three heavy rain-falls will then thoroughly clean out the upper part of the stream. This work, the necessity for which is referred to in the reports of the Health Department, the Harbor Board and the Jones' Falls Commission, cannot be longer postponed. I therefore recommend that it be provided for under the supervision and direction of this department.

The following recommendation of the Harbor Board is also submitted for your favorable consideration:

"The Legislature of Maryland, at its last session, enacted two laws in connection with the harbor of Baltimore, the first giving the city power to establish bulkhead lines within four miles of the city's boundary; the second to enable the Mayor and the Joint Standing Committee of the City Council to grant permits for wharf extensions when the City Council is not in session. In view of the importance of these laws the Harbor Board asks for such city legislation as will make them effective."

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This department which is in excellent condition, creditable alike to those who manage it and to the city, deserves liberal encouragement. Upon its efficiency and thorough discipline often depends the saving of life and property.

The report of the Commission gives a detailed account of the condition of this department. The cost of maintenance of which an itemized statement will be found in the report, was, for the year 1884, $190,625.37, including $12,921.04 for the Fire Alarm Department. The Board has purchased one new steam engine, one new Hayes truck, and two new hose carriages. Four engines belonging to the department have been rebuilt and placed in service; full sets of swinging harness have been furnished to all companies adding much to their efficiency and to economy in the wear and tear of both horses and harness. The bedding and furniture which was in an unsatisfactory condition, has been thoroughly repaired, and in some instances entirely replaced. Twelve new horses have been purchased and placed in service since April, 1884; also, 2,500 feet of gum and 1,800 feet of fabric hose. The department consists of 13 engine and 4 hook and ladder companies, with a *personel* of 200 officers and men. There are five substitutes attached to each company who serve without pay, except when acting in the place of a regular member. There are four disabled members who are pensioned at $400 each. The number of fires during 1884 was 388, with losses aggregating $545,-113.94, more than one-half of which were occasioned by the burning of three fertilizer factories. In 1882

the fires were 358; losses, $330,113.84; in 1883, fires, 399; losses, $561,520. These losses are small in comparison with those in other cities, and is an evidence of the efficiency of the Baltimore Fire Department. The report calls your attention to the fact that a large portion of the city is without sufficient protection against fire by reason of its distance from any engine house; this matter is fully set forth in the report of the chief engineer, and is a subject for your consideration; as Baltimore increases in population a gradual increase in the fire department becomes necessary. Your attention is also directed to the fires which have occurred in what is known as the "Belt," at which the services of this department have been called for. In this connection the report says: "In many sections of the 'Belt' are located large fertilizing manufactories and oil refineries, the acids used in the former have on the occasion of a fire proved very destructive to hose and dangerous to the firemen, while the distance to be traversed over unpaved roads in the county is damaging to both horses and apparatus. The fire department of the county being entirely inadequate to subdue any large fire, the Board of Fire Commissioners suggest that the Mayor and City Council direct what course they shall pursue when called upon for aid in case of fires beyond the city limits. It has been customary for the department to render service in the county, and yet it often results in great injury to its machinery, hose and horses."

My own judgment is that an agreement should be made with the County Commissioners whereby any damage resulting to this department from its attend-

ance when called upon on fires in the "Belt," should be paid for by the county. I am sure the county is willing and able to pay for any such loss, especially when incurred in obtaining protection to valuable property in the event of a large fire, where its chemical engines would be useless. Constant applications are made to the Mayor by residents and property owners in the "Belt," many of whom are also tax-payers in the city, to know what aid will be rendered to the "Belt" by the city in case of fire.

POLICE AND FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH.

The report of the Superintendent gives in full detail the condition of this most valuable adjunct of the Fire Department. This department has in its charge in the city over four hundred miles of wire strung on about two thousand poles. In addition it has the care of the lines of the Water Department, House of Correction, Marine Hospital and Bayview Asylum. There being only one lineman for all these lines, the Superintendent suggests that authority be given to employ an assistant lineman, in order that the constantly increasing length of wires may be properly cared for. A renewal of a portion of the city line is also recommended where the poles are shorter than those of other telegraph companies whose cross wires constantly interfere with those of the city. Attention is also called to the necessity for cabling the wires from corner of Charles and German streets to the City Hall, and from thence to the corner of Fayette and Gay streets, and not only render the service more effective, but relieve the roof of the City Hall, which is being injured by the pressure of the wires and apparatus sustaining them.

There are now 175 fire-alarm boxes in the city. An increase in this number is recommended to give better protection by increasing the facilities for giving an alarm of fire. The report of the Superintendent urges the adoption of such legislation as will result in requiring all telegraph and electric-light wires to be put under ground. In this I cordially agree with him. The poles which are not ornamental are becoming an almost unendurable nuisance on our sidewalks, where the extraordinary legislation obtained at Annapolis some years since enables telegraph companies to locate them at pleasure. In other cities payment is exacted from telegraph companies for use of the side-walks for their poles; here we have, through our representatives at Annapolis, given away this valuable franchise. The danger of damage to the property of the Police and Fire Alarm Department by the contact of its wires with a wire of the electric light company, an illustration of which is given by an account of the result of such an accident in New York, and which is liable here at any time, induces a recommendation for the adoption of an automatic telegraph protector, an account of which is given in the report, the cost would be comparatively small compared to the damage which would ensue in the event of the happening of the contingency above. Your attention is also directed to the defective condition of the striking apparatus connected with "Big Sam" in the dome of the City Hall. In this connection, I suggest that an electric light in the clock-tower would greatly facilitate the efforts of those endeavoring to find the hour at night by looking at the city's clock.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

The report of this officer gives an account of the work of his department. The amount expended was $106,576.47. No. 11 Grammar School, corner Bond and Jefferson streets, has been completed at a cost of $15,240, and a large addition made to No. 2, corner Charles and Ostend streets, costing $7,125; the school-houses, engine-houses, market-houses and other public buildings have been kept in repair at a cost of $27,634.48; the new Quarantine Hospital at Hawkin's Point completed and furnished at a cost of $5,297.45; a new market-house has been built in the northeast section of the city at a cost of $10,477.18, and the insane building at Bayview completed at a cost of $32,993.79—making a total cost for the latter building of $113,000. The Inspector recommends the repeal of Section 5, Article 7, City Code, exempting frame bath-rooms erected on joists projecting from the main building, advantage being taken of it to evade the ordinance requiring permits for frame sheds. Attention is also called to the rapidly increasing nuisance of swinging signs. I think it would be desirable to pass an ordinance removing from our main thoroughfares all signs projecting more than three feet from the building line, all awning-flaps and awning-posts. During the year 1884 the death of Mr. John S. Hogg caused a vacancy in the head of this department. As in the case of the Comptroller's office it was filled by the promotion of the chief clerk, Mr. Oster, who has proved himself a most excellent officer.

COMMISSIONERS FOR OPENING STREETS.

The report of this department gives the names of the streets opened and closed during the year 1884; also

those in process of being opened and closed. The total cost as assessed was $146,293.91, with expenses of $5,959.13. The damages to be paid by the city amount to $70,888.09.

JAIL.

The expenses of the Jail for 1883 were $52,000.00, and the receipts returned to the city treasury amounted to $2,954.88. The labor of the prisoners produced $2,925.63. The number of commitments for the year was 9,322, of which 6,559 were for drunkenness and minor offences. The daily average of prisoners was 458, showing an increase of 127½ per day over 1880, 125⅚ over 1881, 93⅝ over 1882, and 75 over 1883. In 1883 the number of commitments was 7,783, of which 5,323 were for drunkenness and minor offences. It will thus be seen that by far the larger number committed belong to the "bummer" class, who, being arrested for drunkenness or some petty offence, are sent to jail for thirty days in default of payment of one dollar and costs, amounting to $3.70. It would seem to be cheaper for the city to pay their fines than support them for thirty days, but unfortunately in most cases it would amount to a continuous payment, many of them as soon as released finding their way back again on the same day. There is no class in a community whose condition more strongly appeals to the humanitarian than these petty offenders, in many cases able-bodied and intelligent men; they live in the jail because they are unable to resist the temptation to drink when out of it. In consequence of this overcrowding of the prison its capacity is not sufficient for humane accommodation, crowded together in numbers

of three, four and five in small cells, intended at most for two persons, or in an outbuilding, where they sleep in bunks to the number of 120 in one room, or in a sub-cellar unfit for human habitation, the danger of an epidemic is constantly threatened, which, if started in the jail, would possibly spread over the city. It is for this reason that the Board of Visitors recommend in their report that an additional building be erected for the confinement of this class of prisoners. I agree with the Board in its recommendation, and have directed the Inspector of Buildings to make several plans for this improvement, which will be submitted for your consideration. An additional water supply is needed for the institution, for which plans have been made by the Engineer of the Water Department, and an appropriation will be asked for to carry them into effect. An improvement is also required in the ventilation and steam-heating arrangements of the main prison, a statement of which will be found in the report. The act of the Legislature requiring that the prisoners in the jail shall be compelled to labor, authority will be asked by the Board of Visitors from your Honorable Body to enable it to fully carry out the provisions of this law. The health of the prisoners has been excellent during the year, there being only six deaths in the institution. Considering the crowded state of the prison and the wretched physical condition of many of those who are sent there, this small death rate is very remarkable. It is most creditable to the skill and care of Dr. Hoffman, the able physician, who, unassisted, has charge of the medical department. The management of the institution has been excellent, and the efforts of the Board

with those of the efficient Warden, under the many disadvantages contended with in the want of proper accommodation, poor ventilation and an inadequate supply of water, have made it for discipline and cleanliness a model prison.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The report of the Board of School Commissioners gives in detail a statement of the condition of this department. The number of schools in charge of the Board was 128, of which 120 were day and 8 evening schools, containing 40,496 enrolled pupils, as follows: Baltimore City College, 622; 2 Female High Schools, 1,127; 19 Male Grammar Schools, 5,250; 20 Female Grammar Schools, 5,878; 5 Public (English German Schools), 3,967; 29 Male Primary Schools, 8,343; 29 Female Primary Schools, 8,371; 1 Manual Training School, 150; 17 Colored Schools, 4,910; 8 evening White and Colored Schools, 1878. The average daily attendance was 34,024, and the whole number receiving instruction during the year was 52,548. The increase in the number enrolled over that of 1883 was 2,950, and in the daily average attendance, 2,423, showing an increase in every department of the schools. This is a larger increase than was shown in 1883 when it was stated, "that the increase for that year was more than for any period during the past twenty years." There are 67 school buildings occupied by the schools, of which 62 are owned by the city and 5 are rented.

The number of white pupils is	34,599
" " " colored "	5,897
" " " pay "	11,996

The number of free pupils is	28,500
" " " male "	21,094
" " " female "	19,402
" " " day school pupils is	38,618
" " " night " "	1,878
" " " male teachers is	89
" " " female "	804

The percentage of attendance was better than during 1883, ranging from 94 in the female high schools, to 55 in the colored evening schools. This large percentage of attendance in the female high schools indicates the appreciation on the part of the pupils of this free gift of a higher education offered to them by a liberal public. The constantly increasing numbers of pupils attending the public schools, an increase of 2,950 in 1884, indicates the necessity of providing annually an additional number of school-houses. The number of non-resident pupils in 1884 was 324, and the amount received from them during the year was $5,228.72; in 1883, the number was 284, and the amount received $4,337.46. Our neighbors in the "Belt" thus show their appreciation of the city schools; doubtless many more attend free as city pupils from the houses of their relatives in the city.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The total receipts from all sources were as follows:

City Collector	$457,225 07
State Treasurer	158,001 67
Pupils for use of books	34,772 66
John F. Plummer, interest on legacy	129 58
Total	$650,128 98

The disbursements were as follows:

Salaries	$543,029 98
Rents and ground rents	31,522 53
Books and stationery	39,844 27
Repairs and cleaning	5,859 11
Heating apparatus and repairs	9,475 20
Furniture	6,591 92
Fuel, (coal and wood)	16,152 16
Incidentals, supplies, etc	7,524 83
Manual Training School	7,000 00
House and lot adjoining No. 20 School	3,000 00
Total	$670,000 00

Of this amount there was expended for white schools $601,223.01, and for colored, $68,776.99. The Inspector of Buildings expended on account of new buildings and repairs as follows: Repairs of old buildings, $8,986.60; Grammar School No. 11 (new), $15,240.00; Public School (English-German) No. 2, addition, $7,125.93: a total of $31,352.53. The amount paid by the City to the State for its school tax of 10 cents on the $100 was $221,617.88, and the amount received by the City from the State for its proportion of the tax was $158,001.67, showing that the citizens of Baltimore in 1884 besides paying $511,998.33 for the education of the children of its own citizens contributed $221,617.88 to the support of the public schools in the counties. In 1883 the expenses of the schools were $616,095.38, of which the city contributed $472,072.09 in addition to $18,573.19 for erection of new buildings, besides their contribution to the education of children in the counties. The average salaries of the teachers

is $563, and the per capita cost of pupils in the several schools as follows: Baltimore City College, $56; Female High Schools, $27.53; Male Grammar Schools, $21.85; Female Grammar, $17.84; English-German Schools, $15.66; Manual Training School, $46.66; Male Primary, $13.54; Female Primary, $13.17; High and Grammar Colored Schools, $15.84; Primary Schools, $13.80. The estimated expenditure for 1885 is $713,500. The report says in this connection: "This estimate is larger than the appropriation for last year, but has been made by the Board after the most careful consideration of the increasing wants of the schools."

The items of the estimate are as follows:

Salaries	$570,000
Rents and Ground Rents	31,500
Books and Stationery	41,500
Heating Apparatus and its Repairs	9,000
Furniture	6,500
Fuel	18,000
Repairs and Cleaning	7,000
Incidentals, Printing, Supplies, &c	8,000
Evening Schools	7,000
Manual Training School	15,000
	$713,500

The report further says in connection with this estimate: "In 1884 the appropriation was $18,000 less than the estimate, and the result was a deficiency at the close of the year * * * * * * * * if the estimated amount had been given it would have been sufficient to satisfactorily conduct the schools and have saved the Board the severe and unjust criticisms to

which it was subjected. * * * * * * The yearly increase in the number of pupils necessarily requires the appointment of additional teachers and the furnishing of more books, furniture and other supplies, and this cannot be done without additional appropriations; in many of the departments the working force is fixed by law and cannot be increased, but in the schools the annual increase in cost must be in proportion to the annual increase of pupils." Many other good reasons are given in the report for a liberal appropriation. Nor must the necessity for increased accommodations be forgotten, to quote again from the report: "Many of the present houses are uncomfortably crowded and the health of teachers and children impaired for want of more room and sufficient light and ventilation." It is, therefore, necessary that each year provision should be made for the erection of two or more new school-houses and the enlargement of some of the old ones.

Being a sincere believer in the policy of free public education, I earnestly recommend a liberal provision for the support of the people's schools.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The importance of a proper government of the schools is fully recognized by the people who willingly submit to so heavy a taxation for their maintenance; it is but proper, therefore, that as I have before said: "Every reasonable suggestion for an improvement of the system should receive the earnest consideration of its friends, and especially of those who have power to legislate on the subject." I, therefore, feel justified in making the following extract from my message of 1883:

By an ordinance, approved April 17th, 1877, the Mayor was authorized to appoint a Commission of five gentlemen, which should inquire whether the present public school system in Baltimore presents any defects, and, if so, how they can be remedied. The Commission consisted of Judge George William Brown, Chairman, and Messrs. Frederick Raine, John T. Morris, E. G. Hipsley and Richard M. Venable. Its report was presented in February, 1880, and submitted to the Council. In this connection the following extracts from my message of January 1st, 1881, expresses the views I held then, and which I have seen no reason to change since :

"I do not think that this important paper ever received from the Council the consideration to which it was properly entitled. The thoroughness of the investigation of this subject by gentlemen much interested in the cause of public education, and with great experience in the public school system of Baltimore, is shown in every page of the report.

"The chief recommendation of the committee is a change in the mode of appointing the members of the Board of School Commissioners, by substituting a Board of gentlemen, to be appointed from the city at large by the Mayor, and confirmed by the Council, to serve, as at present, without pay, for six years, the term of one-third of the members to expire every alternate year.

"The committee recommend that this Board shall consist of nine members; but whether or not this be the accepted number, the present manner of selecting

the Board, by election in a joint convention of the two Branches of the City Council, is decidedly condemned. Under this system 'the member of the School Board from each ward is selected by the member of the First Branch of the City Council from that ward—a nomination by such member being in almost all cases equivalent to an election.'"

As said by the Committee—

"Several consequences follow from this:

"(1.) The responsibility for the appointment ceases to rest where the law places it—on the joint convention—and is, in reality, destroyed; for the member making a bad appointment can escape responsibility for it by pointing to the letter of the law; and the joint convention can acquit itself by pointing to the method of appointment adopted in practice.

"(2.) A public trust of the highest importance, vested by law in a body of men, is by them partitioned out amongst the individual members as a private patronage."

"The position of School Commissioner is one which requires a peculiar fitness. It is not enough that the man who holds it should be what is called a man of common sense; he should be a man of training, as well as of common sense; his antecedents, or his study, should have made him familiar with the existing methods of education, the multiform experiments now being tried in the art of educating, and with the cotemporaneous discussion of the subject."

I endorse the views of the Committee on this subject, and think that a change in the manner of appointing the members of the School Board as therein suggested, would be conducive to the better working of the system.

SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS AND INSPECTOR OF METERS.

The report of this officer gives the following statement of the lamps used for lighting the city. Gas lamps (exclusive of those in the squares and on St. Paul, Calvert and North street bridges), 5,191. Electric lights, 243. Gasoline lamps, 1,043. This is an increase over 1883 of 135 gas lamps, 18 electric lights, and 37 gasoline lamps.

The number of gas lamps on the streets is only 234 less than before the introduction of electric light; this is due to the constant increase in the number of gas lamps for those new districts where electric light is not used.

Cost of gas for street lamps for year 1884	$131,659 77
For markets, squares, bridges, &c	9,328 44
Total cost of gas for 1884	$140,988 21
Cost of 243 electric lights burning all night, 18 of which were erected during the year, 70 cents each per night, $225 each per year	63,216 30
Cost of gasoline lamps	15,323 98

The cost of gas lamps, including gas, cleaning, lighting, repairs and renewals as now burned, *i. e.*, being lighted only on dark nights, is $36.94 each per annum.

If lighted every night without regard to moon, estimated cost $46.19. Cost of gasoline lamps $15 each per year. Number of lamplighters employed by the city, 104 at $8 per week each, $43,264; number of superintendents of lamplighters, 5 at $10 per week each, $2,600. The superintendent in his report recommends an increase in the compensation of the superintendents of lamplighters. The electric lamps are supplied, lighted and cared for by the company contracting for the light, which is included in the price paid, $225 each light per annum, they burn all and every night.

The total expenditures of this department for 1884 were $231,100.48; an itemized statement of the disbursements is given in the report; it includes cost of lamp-pillars and posts, new lamps, sign plates on gas lamps and on street corners, repairs, &c., &c.

The receipts paid into the city treasury were as follows:

Inspecting gas meters	$2,469 50	
Repairs of lamps	53 65	
		$2,523 15

I think the city is paying a high price for gas, $1.85 per 1,000 feet, while the public pays only $1.60. It is true, a contract was made with the company at this rate five years since, but it should be remembered that for a long time the city paid $1.85 while the public only paid $1. This contract expires in May next, after which the city, which is its largest customer, can at least buy gas at the same rate it is sold to others; this will effect a considerable saving in 1885. It seems to me that the price paid for the electric light is also

high; the number of these lights now in use is 243, being 18 more than last year, and this number will doubtless be increased by the demand for additional electric lighting around the wharves and in business sections of the city. I am not informed what price is paid in other cities, but if the number of lights here are materially increased, it should be at a reduced price per light. The report recommends that authority be delegated to the Superintendent of Lamps to order the laying of mains, in accordance with the contract, by the company during the recess of the Council. Five hundred signs with the names of streets have been put upon the street lamps, and 500 also on the corners of streets where the electric light is used. This good work should be continued; a stranger in many parts of the city has difficulty in finding the names of the streets. I think the house wall is better even than the street lamps, especially where a lamp at the corner would enable it to be read at night. The report suggests an ordinance positively prohibiting the use of the street lamps for light boxes calling attention to fairs, festivals, &c.; they obstruct the light, and in case of a sudden wind storm generally wrecks the lamp.

This report contains much useful information connected with the gas subject, about which complaints are sometimes made at this office, the difficulty is generally found to arise from the burner, which is either old or defective, sometimes intended for water gas when coal gas is supplied or *vice versa*. The consumption of gas is so general, in fact so indispensable to the comfort of the people, that the departments of both the Superintendent of Lamps and Inspector of

Meters, as well as that of the Inspector of Gas, are constantly applied to for information on this subject, both of these reports which are very full will, therefore, be interesting to the public.

GAS AND ILLUMINATING OILS.

As said in a former message, the wisdom of providing in 1879 for the inspection of these oils is vindicated by the reports of this department. In 1878 there were 91 accidents from explosions of lamps using kerosene oil, 50 persons burned and 15 killed. In 1879 there were 48 accidents, 26 burned and 6 killed. In that year the inspection was established. In 1880 the persons burned were 6, and deaths 2; in 1881, burned 3, deaths 2; in 1882, burned 3, deaths 1; in 1883 no one was injured, while in 1884 2 were burned and 1 died from the effects of an exploding lamp. Every case of accident is thoroughly investigated and a report made of its cause. This thorough inspection has entirely prevented the sale of dangerous oils, and those few accidents which occur are caused solely by carelessness on the part of the sufferers, generally from filling a lighted lamp, or, as in the only fatal case this year, from pouring gasoline on burning fuel. The report contains much valuable information on the proper mode of using these oils and lamps.

The Inspector reports the gas furnished to have been above the required standard, and states that in the many cases he investigated where complaints were made the fault was found to be defective burners. An interesting statement is given in the report of a number of cases of investigation with the cause of the difficulty.

CITY LIBRARY.

The report of the Librarian is herewith submitted. The cost of stationery for all the departments of the city government for 1884 was $7,750, exclusive of the stationery and printing of the Water Department, which was $1,179.69. A number of very valuable plats have been purchased by the Library during the past year, many of them originals, among which is a plat of Baltimore and Jones' Town of 1745, others, accurate copies of old plats. These plats form a useful addition to those already in possession of the city. It is suggested in the report that a committee be appointed to examine these plats, compare the copies with the originals and certify them as correct copies; also, when possible, to certify the genuineness of the originals. The exchanges with foreign cities for municipal documents, which was inaugurated the first year of my administration, has been kept up, and there is now in the Library very interesting municipal reports from all the great cities in Europe, especially from Paris and Berlin; many of those reports from Paris are unbound, and the Librarian suggests that a small amount be added to the appropriation of this department for properly binding these volumes. Among these reports are those of General Belgrand on the sewerage and water supply of Paris, and also on the underground works of the same city. The reports of the Commissioner of Public Works of Paris for 1879, and the Monumental Review of Paris, are especially worthy of binding for preservation. The Librarian says: "Our exchange list is increasing so largely with foreign cities, and cities in this country, that more copies of the Council Journals and ordinances should be

printed, or there should be some law passed restricting the number of copies to be given to city officials." As said in my last message, "the City Library is already a most useful and interesting department of the municipal government.

CITY COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.

This is an important department. Under its supervision streets are graded and paved, new pavements laid, repairs of bridges and streets made, and all sewers constructed; its Chief is also one of the Commissioners for the Improvement of Jones' Falls. The office consists of one Commissioner with three assistants. The report for 1884, including the report of the Jones' Falls Commission, with that of its Engineer, is very full, and its varied information being carefully compiled forms a valuable municipal document.

The sum of $75,000 was expended in 1884 for repairing paved streets, resulting as follows: Repairing of cobble stone pavements, 2,317,711 square feet; repairing of Belgian block pavement, 23,268 square feet; resetting of kerb, 18,374 lineal feet, the work, with the exception of 55,275 square feet of cobble stones, was done with labor employed directly by the city, and was better than contract work, the increased cost being paid in wages to the laborers instead of in profit to the contractors. In addition to the above, authority being given to the Council to use any unexpended balance to the credit of the Department not exceeding $5,000 for repairing the Belgian block pavement on Pratt street; this street was repaired from Centre Market to Light street; the number of square feet was

33,173, and the number of new blocks used 5,335, the cost was $1,475.89, divided as follows, the work being done by the city: Labor and material, except stone, $1,085.20; cost of stone, $368.11; flags, $4.62; hauling and oil, $17.96. I give these figures in the repairs of a street with which you are familiar, paved with Belgian blocks, that the cost of such work may be understood. The average cost of repairs, cobble and Belgian included, was .02$\frac{9377}{100000}$ per square foot. The following streets were paved in 1884 with Belgian blocks, for which the property holders pay two-thirds and the city one-third of the cost: Charles street, west side of Square from Centre to Monument; Madison avenue from Eutaw to North avenue; Lexington from Charles to Eutaw. The report of the Commissioner gives full details of the cost of paving each of the streets paved with Belgian blocks, and the amount assessed to the property holders. The following gives the total cost of paving with Belgian blocks in the years 1882–'83 and '84, where the work was done by labor employed by the city, beginning with the paving of Howard street from Lombard to Centre, in 1882, and ending with Lexington from Charles to Eutaw in 1884. Number of square yards, 163,327½; blocks used, 4,321,154; total cost, less $10,318.41 realized from sale of old material, $481,363.99; proportion paid by the city $265,353.08; paid by property holders $216,010.91; total cost of paving $414,610.30; kerbing, flagging, gutter plates, &c., $77,753.69; average cost of paving per square yard 2.53\frac{53}{100}$. The cost of paving Sharp, Calvert and Gay streets with Belgian blocks laid by the Camp process, exclusive of kerbing, which cost 10 cents per lineal foot, the work done by contract in 1880 and '81, was $2.75 per square yard.

The cost of asphalt blocks is $2.50 per square yard by contract, and the cost of sheet asphalt, per contract, $2.75 per square yard. A commission of experts appointed by the Mayor of Philadelphia to examine and report on the cost of improved pavements, estimated the cost of Belgian block pavement at $2.60. A similar commission from the Engineers' Department in the District of Columbia for years 1883 and '84, estimated the cost at $2.65 per square yard. The maximum cost of the work here, done by the city in the past three years, was Howard street from Lombard to Centre, $2.62\frac{88}{100}$ per square yard, and the minimum was Baltimore from Green to Gilmore at $2.52\frac{52}{100}$ per square yard, the average being $2.53\frac{55}{100}$. Although paying higher wages for labor than the contractor, the work done by the city is equally as good, more economical, and more satisfactory. The following was the paving with Asphalt blocks in 1884, circle around the Washington Monument and streets on either side of North and West squares, Court-House lane from Calvert to St. Paul, Cathedral street from Madison to Mount Vernon Place, Madison street from Charles to Cathedral; the contract price was $2.50 per square yard. Forrest street, on either side of the Belair market from Orleans to Hillen, was paved with street asphalt at a contract price of $2.75 per square yard.

Ordinances have been passed for repaving with Asphalt blocks Madison, from Cathedral to Eutaw, and Monument, from Cathedral to Park avenue; also with Belgian blocks, German, from South to Eutaw; Hanover, from Baltimore to Camden, and South Charles, from Conway to Barre. These ordinances have not been

executed by reason of litigation involving the right of the city to assess property-holders for repaving. The decision of the court has already been rendered in favor of the city, and, as soon as the season opens, the work of repaving will be resumed. There has been no greater improvement made in Baltimore than that of replacing the old cobble-stones with Belgian blocks. Some have questioned the policy of issuing bonds for this purpose instead of paying for it out of the tax levy. In my judgment it was absolutely necessary to be done; without it Baltimore was behind the age; its main street will be remembered as often little better than a country road; under our system it was the experience of other cities, that it could only be done by issue of paving bonds; it was, therefore, either this or cobble stones, and I think the issue of bonds was the least evil of the two; it has done more to get rid of the old village appearance of the Baltimore of twenty years since than any other improvements. The bonds were issued at a very low rate of interest, and I am sure the people will willingly pay them at maturity for the good they have done.

The report suggests that an appropriation be made to re-surface the sheet Asphalt pavement around the City Hall. This should form a part of the expenditure for repaving streets. A full statement of the case decided against the city, in the matter of grading and paving Caroline street, with the opinion of the Court of Appeals, will be found in the report. This decision lays down certain rules by which hereafter the Department can be guided in these matters. The cost of iron gutter-plates during the year, required by city ordinances,

was $1,998.41; the cost of flagstones was $7,988.14; average cost per row, $57,885.07. Three thousand dollars was expended in repairing Harman's Bridge. By Ordinance No. 89, approved March 24, 1884, the city agreed to pay $8,820 of the cost of a bridge to be erected over the bed of Broadway, where it is crossed by the Union Railway, the bridge to be built by the Northern Central Railway. It has been completed and the city has paid its portion of the cost. The report directs attention to the necessity for providing for painting the iron superstructure of all bridges crossing the Falls, to prevent injury thereto from the gases arising from the locomotive engines standing or constantly passing under them. A detailed statement of the condition of all the city bridges is given in the report.

SEWERS.

The cost of repairing sewers during 1884 was $7,997.88. The work of extending and completing Race street sewer, first from Cross street to the brick arch south of West street, and thence along Cross street from Race street to Charles street has been completed; this was a long needed improvement, its total cost was $19,169.77.

A full report is given of work done in completing the Harford Run sewer in accordance with an Act of Legislature of 1880, authorizing the issue of $250,000 of bonds for the purpose. An additional act was passed in the session of 1882, authorizing a further issue of $350,000 of bonds for the extension of this work from its present terminus through the extension of Patterson Park to tide-water, this will finally get rid of what my

predecessor said was accomplished by the first act, *i. e.*, "a successful transfer of this nuisance to another locality." The plans are now being prepared and the work will begin in the spring. The report gives a statement in detail, with an estimate of the cost of all sewers, the construction of which has been suggested to this department, among others, to provide for the drainage of the low point at the intersection of Franklin and Woodyear alley, between Calhoun and Carey streets, on which a full report is made by Assistant Commissioner Gray. The full cost of the plan therein suggested would be very large; therefore, a recommendation is made that $1,500 be appropriated for the construction and re-construction of inlets into the present sewer at Franklin street and Woodyear alley, as a partial relief in this connection. A report is also given with estimates of cost from Assistant Commissioner Kahler on the subject of the Chatsworth Run sewer. There is no doubt that this is a much needed improvement, great damage is caused to property in this neighborhood by constant floods, and that section of the present sewer between Lombard and King streets is in a dangerous condition. The report says: "The arch is settled in the centre and it is liable to fall in at any time during a heavy rain storm, and cause great damage." Two plans are suggested, one to re-construct and enlarge the old sewer in its present position, the other the removal of the sewer entirely from under private property, and its construction in the bed of the streets. The Commissioner says: "I recommend the second plan which proposes the construction of the sewer in the beds of German and Penn streets to Dover street." He says further: "Of the various sewers projected in different

localities, this is the one which should first be attended to." I recommend this matter to your consideration, and recommend an appropriation for at least a commencement of the work. The opening of Lanvale street from Pulaski street to Brice alley, as per Ordinance 128, approved June 7, 1884, will necessitate the construction of a sewer under the bed of Lanvale from the intersection of Pulaski to Brice alley, the estimated cost is $10,150.

A number of other sewers have been suggested, a full list of which with estimated cost will be found in the report. If all were constructed it would certainly add largely to the tax levy.

Application is constantly made to the Council for the passage of resolutions permitting the laying of private drain pipes, permits thus obtained relieving the parties so applying from the payment of 20 cents per lineal foot, the charge made by the Code for such permits when obtained through the office of the City Commissioner. By this means the city is deprived of a considerable revenue, and put to an expense of repairing paved streets, which take some time to recover from the effect of being torn up to lay sewers. It is unfair that only those who make these applications should be relieved from the tax; either make all pay or repeal the law requiring any payment. Except for some good reason I will withhold my signature from such resolutions hereafter. In this connection the Commissioner recommends that for all such private drains iron pipes shall be used.

STREET RAILWAYS.

An interesting report is submitted from Mr. Charles H. Latrobe, the engineer of the Jones' Falls Commission, on the subject of street railways, and the character of rails which would least interfere with the use of the streets by other vehicles. I commend it to your consideration. In my judgment all other applications for grants for street railways should be carefully considered, and unless absolutely necessary for accommodation of the general public refused. The constant multiplying of parallel lines obstructs our streets without correspondingly accommodating the public, it should be remembered that other vehicles are entitled to the use of some of the highways besides the passenger railway cars.

JONES' FALLS COMMISSION.

The report gives a detailed statement of the year's work. The amount expended during 1884 was $189,116.66, including $44,808.81 for purchase of land for retaining walls on south side of the Falls between Lovegrove alley and North street, and $20,011.91 for right of way for retaining walls north of Fayette street. There remains an unexpended balance of $590,105.28 of the original amount for which bonds were authorized to be issued for the improvement of the Falls. An important part of the work of the Commission was the construction of the abutments for the bridge over the Falls at its intersection with Biddle street. These have been completed, and the bridge, a very handsome iron structure, is now in course of construction. The improvements which so quickly followed the construction of the bridge at Chase street indicate that the Biddle

street bridge will return its cost with ample interest. To secure necessary land for a proper construction of retaining walls on the south side of the Falls from Charles to North street, the Commission purchased the ground lying between Hoffman street and the Falls, from North street to Lovegrove alley, for $44,676.77. These walls are now being built. When completed the land thus purchased will be graded and laid out as a park, adding much to the appearance of the bridges over the Falls at North Calvert and St. Paul streets, and preventing the use of this ground for the erection of such small and inferior buildings as would otherwise have disfigured it. The area of the land thus proposed to be parked will exceed that of Franklin Square. Already the erection of these bridges and the improvements consequent thereto has so enhanced the value of property in the neighborhood as to pay back to the city in taxes a handsome profit on the investment. In this connection I earnestly recommend the widening of Hoffman street to a width of 125 feet on the south side from North to Cathedral street, and its subsequent extension through what is now Bolton depot to connect with Mount Royal avenue. The Act of Assembly, approved May 3, 1882, offers a means of accomplishing this most desirable improvement. Should it be carried out, I believe the adjoining property will so enhance in value as to more than repay the city the cost required to move the depot. A detailed statement of the work of building retaining walls north of Fayette-street bridge, which is now in progress, is given in the report.

In this connection attention is called to the improvement to the property in the rear of Harrison street;

as said in the report, "a more unseemly condition of things than there existed two years ago can scarcely be imagined." What was then a public nuisance has now been entirely removed by this improvement.

In the report of the engineer will be found a well-digested opinion on the subject of cleaning out the bed of the Falls, with his reasons why the plan suggested by some of paving it should be rejected, and why, in his judgment, the dredging of the lower part of the stream, from the Back Basin to Fayette-street bridge, will result in effectually cleaning out its upper part, also the cause of its filling up. This opinion is concurred in by the Engineer of the Harbor Board, as heretofore referred to in the report of that department. A report is given of the condition of the bridge over the Falls at Charles street, showing why a new and improved bridge should be built at that point. I fully agree with him on this subject, and recommend that the work be done without delay, the bridge to be paid for from the funds of the Jones' Falls improvement. Charles street is too important a thoroughfare to have its travel endangered by an unsafe bridge, the estimated cost of which, with Belgian block roadway, is $36,000.

I again call attention to the necessity for the construction of a viaduct from Hargrove alley, on Madison street, to some point east of Buren street, "by which street traffic can cross the rapidly increasing net work of tracks on North street with something like safety." The erection of such a bridge cannot be much longer delayed, as the constantly increasing traffic of

the railroad companies almost effectually barricades it day and night. In fact, there is no good crossing of North street between Eager and Fayette.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The net revenue during the year 1884 from water rents, meter supplies, plumbing, etc., was $580,923.43; in 1883, the receipts from the same sources were $611,112.02, a decrease of $30,188.59. By ordinance approved October 10, 1883, reducing water rents, effective for the first time in 1884, the aggregate reduction in the collection of rents for 1884, as compared with 1883, was $53,074.56; the addition of 3 cents to the tax levy, provided by the same ordinance to offset this reduction in rates, produced $52,013.90, which, with the sum of $5,000 appropriated for fire-plugs and fountains and the increased supplies, made the total receipts of the department for the year $637,937.33. The working expenses of the department for 1884 were $102,451.22. In 1883 the expenses were $98,917.27. The amount of interest paid during 1884 by the Water Board on stock issued for construction of water works was $472,630. The receipts for the past four years from water rents, etc., were as follows: 1881, $591,223.11; 1882, $604,305.32; 1883, $611,112.02; 1884, $580,923.43.

The number of new supplies put in during the year was 3,994; length of mains laid, 17 miles; new fire-plugs, 32; total number of plugs in city, 945; 28 pumps were repaired, 18 removed, and 19 wells filled up; number of drinking fountains in city, 98, of which 75 are for combined use of men and horses; new meters, 31; meters withdrawn and indicators substi-

tuted, 57; number of meters in city, 691; number of indicators on elevators, 110; quantity of water registered by meters and indicators during year, 1,101,316,756 gallons; increase over 1883, 196,048,716 gallons. The work on Lake Clifton has progressed satisfactorily. The amount expended on this lake during the year was $80,035.70.

"The requirements of the department in 1885 for interest on $9,500,000: City water stock, extension of mains and general working expenses are estimated at $632,630 and the revenue $580,000, exclusive of the tax to be levied, which in the opinion of the Board, can be reduced to 2 cents."

The Board says in its report: "While earnestly directing its affairs to make and keep the department self-sustaining, they have always kept in view the furnishing of supplies at the lowest possible cost to consumers, and they feel assured that at the present time no large community in the country, or possibly in the world, is more favored than Baltimore in the cheapness or abundance of its water supply. The Board, if permitted to pursue its policy, prompted by purely business principles, will, by the growth and expansion of the city, be enabled in the early future to recommend still further reduction in rates, without imposing any additional charge on the general tax levy of the city beyond that necessary to cover the cost of water used for public purposes." I commend to your consideration these views of the Water Board, composed as it is of six gentlemen serving without pay, who are business men, large tax-payers, and representative citizens in the community.

PARK COMMISSION.

The receipts and disbursements by the Park Commission were as follows:

Balance on hand December 31, 1883		$7,115 72
Receipts from City Passenger Railway	$68,158 83	
Receipts from Citizens' Passenger Railway	14,971 03	
Receipts from York Passenger Railway	985 76	
Receipts from North Baltimore Passenger Railway	16,137 21	
Receipts from Union Passenger Railway	4,917 53	
Receipts from Central Passenger Railway	11,652 12	
	$116,822 48	
Amount paid to Sinking Funds	14,897 67	
		101,924 81
Rent of Mansion and refreshment saloon, sale of sheep, deer, hay, wood, etc		3,994 63
Total		$113,035 16

The receipts from the city railways less amount reserved for sinking fund for the past four years were as follows:

1881, $90,492.05; 1882, $93,996.49; 1883, $93,149.05; 1884, $101,924.81.

Of the receipts in 1884 there was expended on Druid Hill Park for labor and materials, $50,442.13, and on Patterson Park, $11,793.62. From the receipts of the Park Fund $41,333.96 was paid as interest on the bonds issued for the Park purchase. Riverside and Federal Hill Parks and Johnston Square, which are under the supervision of the Park Commission, are supported and improved by special appropriations. The following amounts were expended in 1884 for their improvement: Riverside, $7,724.69; Federal Hill, $4,999.27; Johnston Square, $3,065.68. By ordinance passed in 1884, Collington Square was placed in charge of this Commission; no appropriation as yet has been made for its improvement.

Druid Hill and Patterson Parks continue to be attractive to our citizens, and to strangers visiting Baltimore; thousands visit them whenever the weather is favorable, and the pleasure and health thereby afforded far more than repays their cost. The same may be said of all the Squares and Parks in the city. The extension of Patterson Park will be a great improvement. The Conservatory in this Park is filled with rare and valuable plants, many of which when sent to the exhibitions of the Horticultural Society, have taken prizes. This Park, as said in my last message, is "justly the pride of East Baltimore." It is proposed to establish a conservatory in Druid Hill Park during the present year. The death of the sea lion last summer was a disappointment to many visitors, but the camels presented by the late Mr. John W. Garrett, the Southdown sheep, and the deer, continue to add to the attractions of this beautiful pleasure-ground. Federal

Hill has been greatly improved, and the people are gradually finding out the beauty of the view from its plaza. Riverside Park is also much improved by the growth of the trees, most judiciously planted by the Commission. I hope some action will be taken for the improvement of Collington Square, in the north-eastern section of the city.

MOUNT VERNON SQUARES.

Through the liberality of Mr. Robert Garrett, the East and West Squares of Mount Vernon Place are being handsomely and expensively improved. Beautiful fountains will adorn each Square, and, when finished, these Squares will favorably compare with anything of the kind in this country or Europe. Nor is this all; Mr. William T. Walters has imported from France and presented to the city for the adornment of the West Square, those celebrated bronze statues of the Barye, which have already established his reputation as one of the greatest of modern artists. I suggest that an official record be made of the liberality of these gentlemen.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM.

There were admitted to this institution in 1884 as beneficiaries 2,161 persons, number of births 69, deaths 266, the cost of maintenance was $59,991.50, receipts $1,232.24. On December 31, 1884, number of inmates 942; average cost of supporting inmates $81.61 per capita per annum. In 1883, number admitted was 1,653, births 39, deaths 244, cost of maintenance $59,677.65, monthly average 688; inmates on December 31, 1883, 797. The above statement will show the large increase in number of admissions in 1884. This

institution is admirably and most economically managed by the Board of Visitors, the members of which are entitled to great credit for their services. The inmates are well fed and cared for and provided with such clothing as their destitute condition requires. The completion during the latter part of 1884 of the building for the Baltimore Insane Asylum connected with this institution, affords the means for properly caring for the indigent insane of the city, and will, when fully furnished, authorize the removal thereto of a large number of those incurable cases of insanity which are now boarded by the city at $150 per annum each at Mount Hope and Spring Grove Asylum; an appropriation is asked for to complete the furnishing of this building, for which $3,000 has already been expended: I hope it will be granted.

The urgent need for an increased water supply has induced the Board to obtain from Mr. Robert K. Martin a report on the plan by which this can be effected with an estimate of its cost. I recommend that an appropriation be made for the purpose. The report of the Water Engineer is submitted with that of the Board. The new arrangement by which the services of resident instead of visiting physicians has been secured is fully stated in the report. A skilled and competent matron has been employed to take charge of the insane department. The large increase in the number of beneficiaries at this institution will require an increased appropriation for its support. A considerable saving will be effected by the removal of the insane to the new asylum where they will be equally as well cared for as at Mount Hope or the State Institution.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

The full report of the City Solicitor gives a detailed statement of all the decisions for and against the city in 1884, as well as a list of all cases now pending. The favorable decisions involving the larger amounts were: Barnum *et al. vs.* Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, giving to the city about $80,000, a legacy left by Dr. Zenus Barnum, to the McDonogh Institute. The Consolidated Gas Company *vs.* Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, authorizing the city to collect about $53,000 of back taxes, and the case of the owners of property on West Baltimore street, in which the questions decided will enable the city to collect about $100,000 for cost of paving streets with Belgian blocks, in the latter case an appeal may be taken. The case of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore *vs.* The Canton Company, involving the right of the city to recover city taxes upon shares of stock in said Company held by non-residents of the State and residents of Baltimore county, based upon the valuation made for this purpose by the State Tax Commissioner, who, having ascertained the cash value of the shares of stock of the Company, deducted therefrom the value of the real estate upon which the Company pays taxes, has been argued before the Court of Appeals, and now awaits its decision. Should the city be successful, it will recover about $35,000. Many of the other cases decide valuable questions of municipal law. The report shows how ably and successfully the business of this department has been conducted.

REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

I recommend the usual appropriations for these useful institutions. The reports of the House of Refuge,

St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys, the House of Reformation for Colored Boys, the Industrial Home for Colored Girls and the Female House of Refuge, all indicate as usual most efficient and economical management. Each of these institutions is managed partly by directors appointed by the city, and greatly aid the municipality in caring for children of both sexes who would otherwise find their way to the jail or penitentiary.

THE M'DONOGH INSTITUTE.

The report of the trustees of this useful institution has been handed to me. Its financial exhibit is very gratifying. The value of the trust has increased during the year from $938,940.19 to $956,528.27. An addition of ten boys has been made to its scholarship. The school is well conducted and is doing most useful work. A suggestion is made in the report in which I fully concur—that some official recognition be made of the liberal gift to this city institution of the sum of $80,000.00, bequeathed by the late Dr. Zenus Barnum.

ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY.

The generous gift to the city by Mr. Enoch Pratt of $833,333.33, and the conveyance by a deed in fee of a lot of ground on Mulberry street on which he has erected a magnificient marble building to be used as a free library for the benefit of the people of Baltimore, has already been referred to in my last annual message. This building is now completed, as are also its four branches in different sections of the city. A librarian and his assistant have been appointed, and the library will soon enter upon what I believe will be a long

career of usefulness. I earnestly hope that Mr. Pratt will be spared for many years to witness for himself the benefit this library will confer upon his fellow citizens.

TAX ASSESSMENT.

A change in the present defective law for the assessment of real and personal property is desirable. There should be an annual assessment as in New York, Boston and other large cities. Personal property constantly changes ownership. When parted with, its abatement is always applied for; when acquired, the tax office is seldom notified. Its proportion in our assessment is notoriously less than its amount. It is largely in the hands of the wealthy, therefore those best able to bear taxation on their actual worth escape through the ingenious device of coupon bonds. There are, of course, many securities held here, notably city stock, of which our citizens probably hold twenty millions, government bonds, and Baltimore and Ohio stock, and bonds legally exempt from taxation. Nevertheless, much taxable personalty forms no part of the assessment.

I doubt if 20 per cent. of the carriages and horses owned by the wealthy are taxed. Much valuable furniture also escapes. If it is right to tax any personal property, every effort should be made to tax all. Real estate constantly varies in value; in some sections of the city it has greatly depreciated, in others it has correspondingly increased. What can two assesssors, the number employed at present, do in annually adjusting the assessments, to these variations in values? For this reason other cities have adopted the system of annual assessments of all property to equalize the bur-

den of taxation. Nothing can be done in this matter without the aid of the State Legislature; this does not meet until next year. I suggest, therefore, that a revival of the Tax Commission appointed during my former term of office will enable the city to prepare and present to the Legislature of 1886 a well digested plan for annual assessments of property in Baltimore. Should this be favorably considered, I recommend the appropriation of $2,000 to enable the Commission to employ such clerical assistance and obtain such information as may be required in this connection. The former Commission consisted of six members, one of whom resigned and three have since died, with the Mayor, City Counsellor and City Solicitor ex-officio members.

SUNDRY RECOMMENDATIONS.

I again recommend a modification in the law relating to sweeping chimneys, to quote from my former message: "The present law was enacted when buildings had shingle roofs, and wood was the only fuel. Now when anthracite coal is burned and most roofs are fireproof, the law in its present shape is unnecessary and annoying.

I suggest that provision be made for the enlargement of No. 6 Engine House, the city having purchased the lot adjoining thereto for this purpose.

I suggest that provision be made for a morgue, it might be connected with one of the station-houses, and placed in charge of the police, the office of morgue-keeper would then be unnecessary. I recommend the continuance of repaving with Belgian blocks to the

extent of the paving loan; also, a continuance of the construction of the retaining walls on the line of Jones' Falls, and the extension of this improvement to Maryland avenue or Decker street by an amendment of the Jones' Falls ordinance. The extension of the city limits must await the meeting of the next Legislature; I hope by that time our neighbors in the "Belt" will realize the advantage as well as the fairness of becoming part of the city of Baltimore.

The question of sewerage should not be lost sight of; its necessity is daily becoming more apparent, and although nothing can be done without legislative authority for the issue of bonds, some steps might be taken to perfect the plan of such a system as would be best suited to this city. I have always believed that a sewer tax would not only meet the interest on the cost of sewerage, but be cheaper to property-holders than the cleaning of cess-pools.

MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURES.

I earnestly recommend economy in the municipal government and a reduction wherever practicable of expenses. At most, municipal government is expensive; the people of this generation demand luxuries in this as they do in their houses. The cobble-stone pavement, oil lamps, old fashioned watchmen, street pumps, volunteer fire department, grass-plat squares, protected by iron railings, etc., must be replaced by improved pavements, gas and electric lights, a large and expensive police force (although the expense of this department is $11,500 less in '84 than in '83), a thoroughly organized steam fire department, fine public buildings, an

expensive water department, open public squares, adorned with flowers and fountains, large and beautiful parks, costly jails, almshouses and insane asylums, an expensive system of public schools, fine school-houses, a thorough system of street cleaning, sewers, etc. All of this costs money, yet as the city increases in wealth economy in expenditures will, even with these luxuries, maintain a moderate tax rate. If our city could get from the State the legislation to which we are entitled, in other words, if licenses for doing business in Baltimore and the fees collected in the courts went into the City Treasury as they do everywhere else, instead of into the State, our tax-rate would be materially reduced. In 1883 the State Comptroller received $273,632.52 from licenses in this city. In 1884 the receipts probably amounted to $300,000; in Chicago, St. Louis and other cities this would form part of the municipal revenue. We have, or the State Legislature for us, given away the valuable use of our streets to the gas, telegraph, telephone and electric light companies, and thus depend mainly upon direct taxation, the licenses on city carts and wagons for hire, the rental of the streets to the city passenger railways, and the interest on our Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock, with some small revenue from wharves and market-houses to pay the cost of City Government; yet our prosperity is such that economy will keep down taxes even under these unfavorable circumstances.

Since 1879 our floating debt has decreased from $297,000 to $55,000, and our tax-rate for three years was $1.37; in 1883 was $1.50, and in 1884 $1.60, in 1885 it ought to go down to $1.50 again, and our float-

ing debt be entirely paid off. It has been said that while thus reducing the debt improvements have only been made by the issue of bonds, and none from the tax levy, but the books show that while the debt was decreasing, and with a comparatively low average tax rate, we have from the levy, besides paying the current expenses of the city, spent about $400,000 for improvement of the harbor, $113,000 for building the Baltimore Insane Asylum; have built 7 or 8 new school-houses, have opened Cathedral street in the heart of the city and a number of new streets, built a new quarantine station, a new market-house, a number of expensive sewers, purchased Light-street bridge, and generally responded to all reasonable applications for improvements. The improvements for which bonds were issued, with the exception of the paving loan, the reasons for which have been heretofore given, were only those of a permanent character—Jones' Falls and the Harford Run Sewer—which it would have been unreasonable to pay for from the annual levy. A continuance, therefore, of such a policy of economy as heretofore practiced, and a determination that there *shall not* be a floating debt, if the collection of taxes continue to be made as closely as they have been during the past year, and no unnecessary work is undertaken, or no unforeseen contingency arises, the tax levy can be kept at a moderate rate. The truth is, that when business is dull the city, as well as the individual, should practice economy in its expenditures.

CONCLUSION.

Having heretofore, in this message, referred to the collection of 1883 taxes by the City Collector since

January 1, 1885, the following table will show that they have largely exceeded my anticipations.

Collections of 1884 taxes from January 2 to January 20, 1885, $187,036.08, of taxes for 1883 and previous years for same period $59,950.04, total $246,986.12, thus verifying the statement heretofore made, that had not the City Council postponed by resolution passed in December, 1884, the collection of 1883 taxes until after January 15, 1885, the 31st December, 1884, would have found the city without a floating debt.

The desire to furnish a full review of the "general state of the city, an accurate account of all money received and expended," and some suggestions which I recommend to your consideration, accounts for the length of this message.

I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

FERDINAND C. LATROBE,

Mayor.

REGISTER

OF THE

CORPORATION OFFICERS

OF

BALTIMORE CITY,

FOR THE

YEAR 1885.

REGISTER

—OF THE—

CORPORATION OFFICERS

OF BALTIMORE CITY,

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

Mayor's Office.

FERDINAND C. LATROBE, *Mayor.*
WM. H. LOVE, *Secretary to the Mayor.*
ANDREW J. KING, *Clerk to the Mayor.*
WILLIAM H. RILEY, *City Messenger.*

Register's Office.

JOHN A. ROBB, *Register.*
J. SEWELL THOMAS, *Deputy Register.*
CHARLES M. GORDON, *Chief Clerk.*
H. DUVALL, JR., *Assistant Clerk.*
TIMOTHY D. O'CONNELL, *Assistant Clerk.*
ROBERT D. CARTER, *Assistant Clerk.*

Comptroller's Office.

JAMES R. HORNER, *Comptroller.*
JOSEPH VANSANT, *Chief Clerk.*
JOHN H. DUVALL, *Assistant Clerk.*
JOSEPH A. BONN, *Assistant Clerk.*
JOHN D. COOK, *License Detective.*

Law Department.

JAMES L. McLANE, *City Counselor.*
BERNARD CARTER, *City Solicitor.*
JAMES W. McELROY, *Examiner of Titles.*

Members of the First Branch City Council.

WM. A. HANWAY, *President.*

First Ward.....Patrick J. Leavy.
Second Ward.....Louis Beck.
Third Ward.....N. H. Hall.
Fourth Ward.....Timothy Maloney.
Fifth Ward.....Dr. David Streett.
Sixth Ward.....Jesse N. Bowen.
Seventh Ward.....Eldridge Packham, Jr.
Eighth Ward.....Martin G. Byrne.
Ninth Ward.....Dr. Wm. E. Thornton.
Tenth Ward.....Thomas W. Terry.
Eleventh Ward.....George May.
Twelfth Ward.....Wm. A. Hanway.
Thirteenth Ward.....Wm. H. Cox.
Fourteenth Ward.....Henry N. Bankard.
Fifteenth Ward.....Edward H. Fowler.
Sixteenth Ward.....Jacob H. Freburger.
Seventeenth Ward.....John G. Wehage.
Eighteenth Ward.....John Long.
Nineteenth Ward.....Jas. W. Bowers.
Twentieth Ward.....Dr. H. J. Houck.

W. Campbell Hamilton, *Chief Clerk.*
John Kelly, *Assistant Clerk.*
Henry A. Schultz, *Committee Clerk.*
William Scheeler, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*
Joseph H. Krager, J. C. Feldhaus, } *Doorkeepers.*
James Mulligan, *Page.*

Members of the Second Branch City Council.

ALVIN ROBERTSON, *President.*

First and Second Wards.....Thomas H. Hamilton.
Third and Fourth Wards.....Timothy Ryan.
Fifth and Sixth Wards.....Charles S. Moran, Jr.
Seventh and Eighth Wards. ..... J. Nelson Foster.
Ninth and Tenth Wards .....John J. Mahon.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards.. ..... McHenry Howard.
Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards. .Alvin Robertson.
Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards.....James McClellan.
Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards..John F. Weyler.
Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards.....Edwin Higgins.

Thomas W. Morse, *Chief Clerk.*
George W. Green, *Assistant Clerk.*
Capt. James Hall, *Committee Clerk.*
M. Farrell, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*
Lawrence Mayberry, *Doorkeeper.*
John T. Murphy, *Page.*

Department of Finance.

His Honor, Ferdinand C. Latrobe, *Chairman.*
James Sloan, Jr., Robert T. Baldwin.

Tax Department.

Edward Higgins, Jr , *City Collector.*
J. T. M. Barnes, *Deputy City Collector.*
Richard G Ducket, *Cashier*
Clapham Murray, *Assistant Cashier.*
Charles Schwartzhaupt, *Bookkeeper.*
William C. Bordley, Jr., *General Cash Bookkeeper.*
Frank Nicholson, *Transfer Clerk.*

Ridgely Duvall,	*Ledger Clerk.*
William W. Lananhan,	"
James K. Harwood,	"
Henry McGinnity, Jr.,	"
A. B. Upshur,	"
Jno. T. Ross,	"
Michael P. Caughy,	"
J. Glenn Pitts,	"
Edw. Thomas,	"
Hugh M. Gatchell,	"
Frank J. Gorman,	*Bailiff.*
Jno. H. Bell,	"
Robert R. Kirkland,	"
Robert W. Hays,	"
C. J. O'Brien,	"
Jno. M. Travers,	"
Patrick Scanlon,	"
George W. Spicer,	"
G. M. D. Wood,	"
Michael Stanton,	"
W. H. Mullen,	"
Mark Alexander, Jr.,	"
John F. Leonard,	"
Wm. J Laughlin,	"
George W. Snyder,	"
William T. Lloyd,	"
Thomas F. Curran,	"
Jno. F. Donohue,	"
Francis M. King,	"
Jos. P. Scott,	"
Charles E. Key,	"
David Binswanger.	"

Joseph B. Bishop, *Bailiff.*
Jno. B. Garvey, "
Edmund D. Dunphy, "
Charles A. Malloy, "
John B. Potter, "
James H. F. Hiser. "

Judges of Appeal Tax Court.

H. Clay Dallam, James S. Morrow, James E. Carr.

H. P. Mowinckle, *Chief Clerk.*
Michael H. Doyle, *Assistant Clerk.*
Thos. K. McCormick, *Assessor.*
W. W. Orndorff, "
Henry Duvall, "
James F. Deale, *Clerk to Assessors.*

City Commissioner's Department.

Thomas S. Wilkinson, *City Commissioner.*
Newton M. Gray, *Assistant City Commissioner.*
Christopher Billopp, " " "
Charles P. Kahler, " " "
John E. Toole, *Clerk.*

City Library.

Samuel D. Smith, *Librarian.*
John G. Scott, *Ass't* "

Inspector of Public Buildings' Office.

J. Theodore Oster, *Inspector.*
Wm. Q. Caldwell, *Assistant Inspector.*
F. W. Elder, *Clerk.*

Commissioners for Opening Streets.

John McWilliams, *for three years.*
John B. Williams, *for one year.*
Dr. M. W. Donavin, *for two years.*
Robert F. Green, *Clerk.*

Health Department.

Commissioner of Health and Registrar.
James A. Steuart, M. D.

Assistant Commissioner of Health.
James F. McShane, M. D.

Resident Physician Quarantine Hospital of the Port of Baltimore.
S. O. Heiskell, M. D.

Secretary.
A. Robert Carter.

Assistant Secretary.
George C. Vansant.

Nuisance Clerk.
John DeGoey.

Registrar's Clerk.
F. W. Raborg.

Permit Clerk.
V. B. Hines.

Assistant Registrar's Clerk and Assistant Permit Clerk.
Montgomery Lawrence.

Collector of Mortuary and Vital Statistics.

Emanuel Weinman.

Sanitary Inspectors.

Joseph V. Fitzpatrick,
George E. Brown.
John E. Durding.
Henry M. McKewen.
Samuel A. Clagett.
Walter C. Roberts.

Vaccine Physicians.

1st and 2d	Wards	N. L. Dashiells, Jr.,	M. D.
3d and 4th	"	J. M. Cockrill,	"
5th and 6th	"	James E. Whiteford,	"
7th and 8th	"	Charles B. Ziegler,	"
9th and 10th	"	DeLancey H. Barclay,	"
11th and 12th	"	W. F. Lockwood,	"
13th and 14th	"	B. F. Phillips,	"
15th and 16th	"	R. C. Smith,	"
17th and 18th	"	O. A. Cooke,	"
19th and 20th	"	J. D. Norris,	"

Superintendent of East Baltimore Public Cemetery.

George Rinehart.

Superintendent of West Baltimore Public Cemetery.

Frederick A. Kerchner.

Superintendent of Eastern District Sewers.

Henry Paff.

Superintendent of Western District Sewers.

John Meagher.

Superintendent of Canton Dump, Foley's Wharf.

James Quinn.

Assistant Superintendent of Canton Dump, Foley's Wharf.

Alex. Robinson.

Superintendent of Spring Garden Dump, Winan's Wharf.

A. H. Volz.

Assistant Superintendent of Spring Garden Dump, Winan's Wharf.

George Moran.

Inspector of Plumbing

John W. Lee.

Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Bartholomew E. Smith.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF STREETS.

Bernard V. Kelly, *First District.*
Geo. E. McCauley, *Second* "
Michael Fadgen, *Third* "
James F. Busey, *Fourth* "
Henry Lancaster, *Fifth* "
Chas. G. Waters, *Sixth* "

Harbor Board.

His Honor, Ferdinand C. Latrobe, *Chairman.*

William H. Skinner, Jno. W. McCoy,
Alexander Jones, Robert T. Baldwin,
James S. Woodside, Thornton Rollins.

N. H. Hutton, *Engineer.*
James H. Irvin, Jr., *Clerk*

Engineer for the Improvement of Jones' Falls.

Charles H. Latrobe.

Superintendent of City Hall.

James Donnelly.

Day Watchmen at City Hall.

James Merritt,
Jno. Cosgrove,
Dennis Bergin.

Night Watchmen at City Hall.

John Schlereth,
John Roney.

Engineers at City Hall.

George W. Vandaniker,
Curtis B. Simonds.

Firemen at City Hall.

James Callahan,
Michael O'Dea,
Thomas Hopper,
Wm. Quinn.

Park Commission.

His Honor, Ferdinand C. Latrobe, *Chairman.*

John H. B. Latrobe, George S. Brown,
William E. Hooper, Charles H. Mercer,
D. Rayhice, *Clerk.*

Water Department.

Commissioners.

His Honor, Ferdinand C. Latrobe, *President.*

John F. Hunter, George U. Porter,
Samuel W. Regester, William A. Marburg,
N. Rufus Gill, John E. Hurst.

Registrar's Department.

Edward Shriver, *Water Registrar.*
James A. Marrian, *General Bookkeeper.*
James S. Etchberger, *Cashier.*
J. J. C. Scully, *Clerk of Errors.*
E. J. Edwards, *Ledger Clerk, No. 1.*
Wm. A. Maloney, " " *2.*
Wm. F. Hynson, " " *3.*
John Gibson, " " *4.*
Samuel A. Hart, " " *5.*
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Benjamin Price, *Inspector and Bill Distributor.*
Geo. A. Coleman, " "
John D. Alcock, " "
D. G. Carlisle, " "
S. L. Auerbach, " "
J. Beale Howard, " "
George W. Emmerich, *Hydrant Inspector.*

Engineer's Department.

Robert K. Martin, *Chief Engineer.*
James Curran, *Engineer and Superintendent City Division.*
Wm. L. Kenly, " " " *County* "
Mathew O'Brien, *Draughtsman.*
Richard D. Murphy, *Clerk.*

Baltimore City Jail.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

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Loudon Feast, *Gardner.*
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Second Ward.. .....Geo. H. Budeke.
Third Ward.....John B. Wentz.
Fourth Ward.....Wm. M. Ives.
Fifth Ward.....James Boyle.
Sixth Ward.....Simon P. Schott.
Seventh Ward .....Robert H. Sinclair.
Eighth Ward. .....John T. Foley.
Ninth Ward .....Joshua Plaskitt.
Tenth Ward.....John T. Morris.
Eleventh Ward.. .....John P. Poe.
Twelfth Ward .....Thomas S. Baer.
Thirteenth Ward.....J. Homer Hoffman, M. D.
Fourteenth Ward.. ..... F. G. Connolly, M. D.
Fifteenth Ward.....J. Wm. Kines.
Sixteenth Ward. .....Wm. E. Addison.
Seventeenth Ward.....Christian W. Keidel.
Eighteenth Ward.....John J. Fenton.
Nineteenth Ward .....Geo. W. Norris, M. D.
Twentieth Ward.....Calvin J. King.

Henry A. Wise, *Superintendent,*
John E. McCahan, *Assistant Superintendent.*
Henry M. Cowles, *Secretary.*
Jacob Boston, *Librarian.*
Albert Marshall, *Clerk.*

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Jno. Black, *Secretary.*

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George W. Bennett, *Superintendent.*
Jno. R. Hammett, *Clerk and Storekeeper.*
William Kaiser, *Engineer.*
William C. Kernan, *Assistant Engineer.*
Jno. F. Barranger, *Gardener.*
Thomas Connor, *Messenger.*
John Beiswanger, *Baker.*
Mrs. Susan McCahan, *Matron.*
Mrs. I. R. Kerly, *Ass't* "
Mrs. Mary A. Chabot, *Matron of Insane Dep't.*
Dr. W. J. Jones, *Resident Physician.*
Dr. M. Page McIntosh, *Resident Physician.*
Dr. Alfred B. Giles, *Apothecary.*

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William R. Barry.

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Walter L. Virtue, Jno. C. Bridges,
Leopold Strouse, James W. Denny,
Daniel Greenbaum.

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Thomas Fryer, John F. Hunter, R. W. L. Rasin.

Managers of House of Refuge on the part of the City.

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Rev. Jno. G. Morris,
Charles L. Oudesluys,
Jno. Q. A. Herring,
Dr. F. Hassencamp,
Maurice Laupheimer,
William S. Rayner,
George W. Wood.
Wm. Reynolds,
Levi Weinberger.

Managers on the part of the City for the House of Reformation and Instruction for Colored Children.

Charles T. Boehm, George J. Zimmerman.

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Edward L. Bartlett,
Samuel E. Atkinson,
Robert Ober,
Michael Coakley,
Jacob W. Hook,
J. Frank Supplee.

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Walter B. McAtee, John S. Leib.

Directors on the part of the City in the Western Maryland Railroad Company.

J. M. Hood, *President.*

Christian Devries,
E. G. Hipsley,
Wm. S. Rayner,
James C. Wheden,
Samuel H. Tagart,
T. Edward Hambleton,
Jas. W. McElroy,
Wm. A. Boyd.

Directors on the part of the City in the Valley Railroad Company.

Henry Duvall, Decatur H. Miller, Osmun Latrobe.

Harbor Masters.

First District.....Jos. E. Cromwell.
Second " .....William Knorr.
Third " .....Burgwyn Maitland.
Fourth " .....James J. Flannery.
Fifth " .....Geo. A. Freburger.
Sixth " .....Charles Durm.

Inspectors of Weights and Measures.

Northwestern District..... .Christian Leutbacher.
Northeastern " ....Wm. Henry.
Southwestern " ..... Charles E. Stewart.
Southeastern " .....Francis Herr.

Inspector of Long and Dry Measures.

Andrew J. Stout.

Inspector of Coal Oil and Illuminating Gas.

Prof. Wm. E. A. Aiken.

General Superintendent of Lamps and Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters.

Frederick W. King.

Inspector of Charcoal.

Geo. W. Busch.

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Findlay H. Burns, George Small, John W. Davis.

Superintendents of Chimneys.

First District.....Martin J. McDonough.
Second " .....John B. Rudolph.
Third " .....Geo. W. Trumbo.
Fourth " .....Benedict Howard.
Fifth " .....John Moan.
Sixth " .....Charles Stumph.
Seventh " .....John C. Dietz.
Eighth " .....Jefferson D. Schweitzer.
Ninth " .....Geo. F. Seebo.
Tenth " .....Magnus Mueller.
Eleventh " .....Geo. Buckheimer.

Superintendent of Court House, Record Office and Grounds.

William H. Clifford.

Watchman at Court House.

Daniel Barr.

Janitor of Old Masonic Hall Building.

Patrick Reilly.

Watchman at Old Masonic Hall Building.

William Larkin.

Janitor of the Orphans' Court.

James Stanton.

Keeper of Drawbridge.

George Konig.
Wm. H. Konig, *Assistant.*

Keeper of Washington Monument.

James D. MacKenzie.

Keeper of Harman's Bridge.

Edward Stowman.

Keeper of North, Calvert and St. Paul Street Bridges.

John Golden.

Keeper of Dog Pound.

Thomas S. Hamlin.

Clerk of Centre Market.

Daniel Murray.
Jno. F. Bracken, *Assistant Clerk.*

Clerk of Lexington Market.

William H. Pope.
Geo. T. Nicholson, *Assistant Clerk.*

Clerk of Fells Point Market.
Frederick Buckheimer.

Clerk of Belair Market.
Joseph H. Wright.

Clerk of Hollins Market.
John O'Keefe.

Clerk of Hanover Market.
George A. Albaugh.

Clerk of Richmond Market.
Andrew J. Norris.

Clerk of Lafayette Market.
Thomas Briddell.

Clerk of Cross Street Market.
James Graham.

Clerk of Northeastern Market.
Michael Kunkel.

Keeper of Hall over Broadway Market.
Chas L. Feller.

Keeper of Market under Maryland Institute.

John Monaghan.

Commissioners of Union Square.

Andrew J. Fairbank, Joseph Riddlemoser,
H. W. B. Reid.

Commissioners of Franklin Square.

Henry W. Roane, Albert Gottschalk, Robert M Sutton.

Commissioners of Lafayette Square.

Jas E. Tate, Dr. T. S. Boykin, H. G. Vickery.

Commissioners of Eutaw Place Squares—First Division.

L. W. Gunther, Fred'k Raine, Wm. H. Blackford,
Isaac S. George, A. C. Trippe.

Commissioners of Eutaw Place Squares—Second Division.

T. Edward Hambleton, Jerome Gill,
George J. Popplein.

Commissioner of Triangle formed by North Avenue, Oliver and McMechen Streets.

George P. Frick.

Commissioners of Mount Vernon Squares.

Thomas M. Lanahan, Robert Garrett, Henry C. Smith.

Commissioners of Madison Square.

Wm. Bishop, R. W. McCubbin, Jos. A. Batzer.

Commissioners of Jackson Square.

Henry Bolte, Jno. W. Bay, John H. Adams.

Commissioners of Harlem Park.

Sam'l W. Teal, Jas. R. Marley, Jas. L. Kernan.

Commissioners of Eastern City Spring Square.

Jas. W. Cruett, Wm. F. Edwards, Jno. A. Simpson.

Commissioners of Broadway Squares—6th Ward.

Geo. H. Kerner, Sam'l Merritt, Sam'l Pattison.

Commissioners of Broadway Squares—7th Ward.

J. W. Keefer, E. P. Vincente, Thomas W. Morse.

Commissioners of Perkins Spring Square.

Joseph Harris, J. Frank Wilhelm, E. Frank Hook.

Commissioners of Park Place.

Frank Frick, Faris C. Pitt, Basil Wagner.

Commissioners of Toney Place.

Jos. C. Harris, Dr. T. Barton Brune,
H. Rozier Dulaney.

Commissioners of Ashland Square.

James Sapp, Edward Medinger, Richard S. Bridge.

Commissioner of the Circle at Baker street and Fulton avenue.

John T. Ford.

Keeper of Calvert Street Spring.

Bernard Brady.

Keeper of Madison Square.

John Baker.

Keeper of Union Square.

R. G. Welsh.

Keeper of Harlem Park.
William Sheehan.

Keeper of Lafayette Square.
Henry Manion.

Keeper of Franklin Square.
Ezekiel Gray, Sr.

Keeper of Eastern Fountain.
Francis Brashears.

Keeper of Broadway Squares—6th Ward.
Herman Kumlehn.

Keeper of Broadway Squares—7th Ward.
James K. P. Fredericks.

Keeper of Perkins Spring Square.
Peter Doyle.

Keeper of Ashland Square.
John C. Gareis.

Keeper of Jackson Square.

Frederick Williams.

Keeper of Taney Place.

Aug. Beehtold.

Ward Managers of the Poor.

First Ward.....Moses Fleishman.
Second Ward.....Geo. Schaeffer.
Third Ward.....Richard C. Kemp.
Fourth Ward.....Lewis Strasburger.
Fifth Ward.....Adolph Hamburger.
Sixth Ward.....Jno. B. Wellener.
Seventh Ward.....Alex. Bond.
Eighth Ward.....Michael Hagan.
Ninth Ward.....Sol. Goodman.
Tenth Ward.....Michael Hess.
Eleventh Ward.....Chas. F. Taylor.
Twelfth Ward.....Isaac S. George.
Thirteenth Ward.....Wm. J. Baker.
Fourteenth Ward.....T. P. Perine.
Fifteenth Ward.....Joseph J. Harig.
Sixteenth Ward.....Peter Hines.
Seventeenth Ward.....Wm. L. P. Riggin.
Eighteenth Ward.....Jno. P. Fahey.
Nineteenth Ward.....George A. Smith.
Twentieth Ward.....John B. Thomas, Jr.

Superintendents of Lamplighters.

A. Ryan, John Diehl, Benj. Crisp,
Joshua E. Stinchcomb, Dennis Lanahan,

Lamplighters.

Armstrong, Wm.
Agan, Martin
Anderson, Oliver
Burns, Henry
Bentley, Thomas
Burley, James
Brown, Joseph
Bersch, John
Barkman, Joseph
Bauerfine, Henry
Bucey, Wm. H.
Benson, John
Curran, Francis
Chambers, John
Collins, Michael
Collins, William
Conley, Thomas
Cunningham, Peter
Clonan, Timothy
Duane, John
Duvall, Thomas J.
Dennis, Wm.
Dorsey, John
Egan, Wm. J.
Friebert, Adam
Fox, John
Fahey, Michael
Frank, George M.
Farley, William
Flynn, James
Grieb, Anton
Graham, James
Herbert, John
Hitroth, Charles
Harrigan, Jerry
Hessler, John A.
Holden, Wm.
Hughes, James L.
Hand, Thomas
Hohman, John
Hoffman, Wm.
Hutchins, Joseph
Jubb, William H.
Jeffers, John
Kratz, Philip
Kelly, John
Kearns, James
Kidd, James
Kimmel, Philip
King, Hugh
Keagle, Henry B.
Linton, A. A.
Lyons, Michael
Larkin, John T.
McCann, Wm. V.
Manning, Emanuel
Milheiser, Isaac
McGary, Wm. H.
Myers, Dennis J.
McBride, Mark
McCullough, George
May, Thomas

McGee, James
Montague, Wm.
Mehling, John
Marshall, Charles
Moore, John G.
Neenan, Benjamin
Nooney, Matthew
Potter, Hugh
Peters, George
Rouse, Wm. G.
Ragan, Michael
Rudolph, Matthew
Rooney, Thomas
Ranft, John
Rinn, Patrick
Rose, Michael
Schwartz, Jacob H.
Schanfelter, Fred. A.
Schuh, Conrad
Smith, George H.
Schaum, George
Start, James
Schnur, Edward
Sommers, Conrad
Stricker, Eli
Tierney, William
Tall Benjamin
Tuttle, Michael
Timanus, John H.
Wells, Robert
Wayner, John G.
Winters, Lewis
Wright, Nathan
Wode, Louis
Wilson, Harry R.
Ward, Geo.
Wheeler, John
Willis, Robert
Wanger, John
Watkins, Wm. F.
Wiecheit, H. D.
Zell, William

Constables.

First	Ward	Horatio Wallace.
"	"	
Second	"	John W. Darley.
"	"	
Third	"	Philip A. Boss.
"	"	John H. Calvert.
Fourth	"	Godfry Koffenberger.
"	"	

Fifth	Ward	L. D. Miller.
"	"	F. H. Abbes.
Sixth	"	William W. Rollins.
"	"	
Seventh	"	William F. Eberwein.
"	"	
Eighth	"	David Dobler.
"	"	Hood Stoddard.
Ninth	"	John K. Stein.
"	"	Edward C. Lilly.
Tenth	"	Wm. P. Smith.
"	"	
Eleventh	"	Charles A. Davis.
"	"	
Twelfth	"	Stephen A. Morse.
"	"	George T. Hollyday.
Thirteenth	"	Andrew F. Carrick.
"	"	John R. Dove.
Fourteenth	"	Henry Bernheimer.
"	"	James D. Kearney.
Fifteenth	"	Wm. B. Lyons.
"	"	Thomas H. Shanks.
Sixteenth	"	Theophilus N. Weems.
"	"	Josiah S. Showacre.
Seventeenth	"	D. P. West.
"	"	Robert A. Thursby.
Eighteenth	"	William F. Bragg.
"	"	James T. Omohundro.
Nineteenth	"	H. McCabe.
"	"	R. O. Jessop.
Twentieth	"	Andrew J. Collars.
"	"	John E. Kropps.

Officers and Members of the Fire Department.

Fire Commissioners.

Samuel Kirk, *President*,

John F. Hunter, J. Alexander Preston.

Secretary and Clerk.

David H. Lucchesi.

Chief Engineer.

John M. Hennick.

Assistant Engineers.

George W. Ellender, Thomas F. Murphy.

Superintendent of Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph.

Charles J. McAleese.

Superintendent of Machinery.

George J. Linsenmeyer.

No. 1 Engine.

Jacob H. Hayward.....*Captain.*
Chas. E. Freeburger.....*Engineman.*
James Nugent.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Lewis J. Fresh.....*Driver.*
Robert Close.....*Fireman.*
John H. Morgan..... "
Edward R. Addison..... "
Michael Halloran..... "
John J. Flynn..... "
John J. Robinson..... "
Frederick Dunn..... "
Charles Minton..... "

No. 2 Engine.

Jacob Hindes.....*Captain.*
Thomas E. Wheatley.....*Engineman.*
Samuel W. Stansbury.....*Ass't Engineman.*
John W. Reed.....*Driver.*
Charles L. Grund.....*Fireman.*
Thomas S. Rodenhi..... "
Charles Romoser..... "
Charles Causey..... "
James Humes..... "
John J. Ledden..... "
Richard E. Disney, Jr..... "
Henry Ryan..... "

No. 3 Engine.

Richard A. Lindsay.....*Captain.*
Thomas H. Humphries.....*Engineman.*
Patrick F. Moriarty.....*Ass't Engineman.*
John F. Pierce.....*Driver.*
Wm. H. Riley.....*Fireman.*
James L. Lindsay..... "
Thomas B. Strahan..... "
Allen A. Orem..... "
Wm. H. Hartman..... "
Martin Kirby..... "
G. C. Hodges..... "
Wm. F. Pasterfield..... "

No 4. Engine.

George W. Horton.....*Captain.*
Frank K. Conway.....*Engineman.*
John Gaffney.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Andrew J. Connelly.....*Driver.*
Fielding H. Lucas.....*Fireman.*
George W. Bentz..... "
James Allen..... "
Earnest Schultz..... "
Joseph H. Daily..... "
Constant Seibert..... "
Wilmer West..... "
James Burke..... "

No. 5 Engine.

Wm. G. Miller.....*Captain.*
Frederick L. Nelson.....*Engineman.*
John Lindermann.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Henry Murphy.....*Driver.*
Wm. B. Baker.....*Fireman.*
James Peacock..... "
James Reilly..... "
Julius O. Krauch..... "
Edwin Bailey..... "
Wm. T. Disney..... "
Benjamin Price..... "
Wm. M. Burns..... "

No. 6 Engine.

Bernard Shaw.....*Captain.*
Mathew Mulligan.....*Engineman.*
Robert J. Boyle.....*Ass't Engineman.*
John Clark.....*Driver.*
J. Oscar Healey.....*Fireman.*
George Meinburg..... "
James Gallagher..... "
Francis D. Kerr..... "
Thos. B. Rial..... "
Lawrence Blake..... "
William Gordon..... "

No. 7 Engine.

George H. Houck.....*Captain.*
John J. McCoy.....*Engineman.*
Jacob S. Corns.....*Ass't Engineman.*
John Friedhofer.....*Driver.*
Wm. F. Morrow.....*Fireman.*
John Gildea..... "
Joseph Lavender..... "
J. F. Cook..... "
Edward A. Sheeks..... "
Henry Walker..... "
Lewis B. Scheive..... "

No. 8 Engine.

Edward C. Keyser.....*Captain.*
Michael F. Walsh.....*Engineman.*
John Conway.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Wm. J. Stewart.....*Driver.*
A. J. Walter.....*Fireman.*
Owen D. Burgess..... "
G. R. Chapman..... "
Frederick Johnston..... "
Howard Scott..... "
Lewis Cook..... "
Charles Airey..... "

No. 9 Engine.

David H. Macaulay.....*Captain.*
Daniel R. Rogers.....*Engineman.*
Wm. H. Stanton.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Chas. P. Nelson.....*Driver.*
James McDevitt.....*Fireman.*
Solomon Uhlfelder..... "
Charles Fry..... "
Charles C. Neilson..... "
Lemuel Piercey..... "
Wm. E. Burrier..... "
John H. Cruse..... "

No. 10 Engine.

Wm. R. Ward..... *Captain.*
John W. Walsh..... *Engineman.*
Cornelius P. Kuhan..... *Ass't Engineman.*
George W. Thorpe..... *Driver.*
Alfred Squires..... *Fireman.*
Jesse A. Keilholtz..... "
Benjamin Seipp..... "
Wm. Brady..... "
D. C. Weaver, Jr..... "
Samuel W. Marker..... "
George W. Smith..... "

No. 11 Engine.

Andrew Perry..... *Captain.*
John Calder..... *Engineman.*
A. M. Minniegue..... *Ass't Engineman.*
Wm. H. Dunn..... *Driver.*
H. R. Seippel..... *Fireman.*
James D. Daniels..... "
R. V. Pittinger..... "
Albert H. Gier..... "
Joseph P. Kelly..... "
Thomas Kane..... "
Patrick F. Bradly..... "

No. 12 Engine.

Wm. Schulte.....*Captain.*
Michael Lycett.....*Engineman.*
Thomas S. Atkinson.....*Ass't Engineman.*
George D. Taylor.....*Driver.*
Joseph W. Moon.....*Fireman.*
Thomas Fitzpatrick..... "
Levin J. Broadwater..... "
Edward C. Klessell..... "
Benjamin T. Wirts..... "
Henry Seeback..... "
Beauregard Carter..... "

No. 13 Engine.

John Hoffman.....*Captain.*
John H. Deal.....*Engineman.*
John A. Bannon.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Charles C. Clabaugh.....*Driver.*
Philip Bowen.....*Fireman.*
Laurence Pistel..... "
Wilbur Pierce..... "
James Keyser..... "
Wm. Lashorne..... "
Wesley S. Lilly..... "
Julian Massnie..... "

No. 1 Hook and Ladder.

William M. Dunn..... *Captain.*
John R. Farr..... *Tillerman.*
John R. Battee..... *Driver.*
George W. Haskell..... *Ladderman.*
James Disney..... "
John B. Keene..... "
Frederick Oelman..... "
Alex. D. Chrismer..... "
Albert Ramia..... "
Wm. R. E. L. Mears..... "
G. Albert Casseday..... "
John T. Mulligan..... "

No. 2 Hook and Ladder.

Frederick A. Marston..... *Captain.*
Charles Rolf..... *Tillerman.*
Thomas Montgomery..... *Driver.*
John W. Blake..... *Ladderman.*
William White..... "
Thomas Wagner..... "
Lewis Pistel..... "
Frederick Brannan..... "
Wm. H. Quigley..... "
Chas. Eichelberger..... "
Thomas Strahler..... "
John E. Kirby..... "

No. 3 Hook and Ladder.

George W. Foxwell.....*Captain.*
John McClellan.....*Tilterman.*
Chas. C. Schoepplien.....*Driver.*
Lewis Laux.....*Ladderman.*
William F. Dauterick..... "
John N. Downs..... "
Andrew German..... "
George Bosse..... "
Jesse Vickers..... "
John A. Sauers..... "
Wm. Baker..... "

No. 4 Hook and Ladder.

James Kelly.....*Captain.*
James Gill.....*Tillerman.*
George Bowers.....*Driver.*
John G. Gill.....*Ladderman.*
John J. Houck..... "
Andrew Bilson..... "
George W. Allen..... "
August Emerick..... "
Joseph A. Knell..... "
Patrick Burns..... "
Charles H. Baker..... "
Thomas H. Reip..... "

JUDGES AND CLERKS OF COURTS.

Judges of the Supreme Bench.

Hon. Geo. Wm. Brown,
" Wm. A. Fisher,
" Wm. A. Stewart,
" Chas. E. Phelps,
" Edward Duffy.

Clerk of the Superior Court.

James Bond.

Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.

I. Freeman Rasin.

Clerk of the Circuit Court.

James R. Brewer.

Clerk of the Criminal Court.

John S. Bullock.

Clerk of the City Court.

Wm. F. McKewen.

COMMITTEES

—OF THE—

CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

WAYS AND MEANS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
May, George	Foster, J. Nelson
Bankard, H. N.	Mahon, Jno. J.
Thornton, Dr. W. E.	Weyler, John F.

BRIDGES.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Long, John	Ryan, Timothy
Wehage, John G.	McClellan, Jas.
Houck, Dr. H. J.	Foster, J. Nelson.

WATER.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Bowen, Jesse N.	Howard, McHenry
Freburger, J. H.	Higgins, Edwin
Thornton, Dr. W. E.	Moran, Chas. S.

CLAIMS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Fowler, Edward H.	Howard, McHenry
Terry, Thos. W.	Higgins, Edwin
Packham, Jr., Eldridge	McClellan, James

HIGHWAYS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Bankard, H. N.	Mahon, John J.
Hall, N. H.	Weyler, John F.
Long, John	Moran, Chas. S.

HARBOR.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Hall, N. H.	Weyler, John F.
Beck, Louis	Ryan, Timothy
Bowers, Jas. W.	Hamilton, Thomas H.

HEALTH.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Streett, Dr. David	Higgins, Edwin
Wehage, J. G.	Hamilton, Thomas H.
Freburger, Jacob H.	Mahon, John J.

CITY PROPERTY.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Packham, Jr., Eldridge	McClellan, James
Cox, Wm. H.	Ryan, Timothy
Wehage, John G.	Mahon, Jno. J.

MARKETS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Leavy, Patrick J.	Hamilton, Thos. H.
Beck, Louis	Higgins, Edwin
Bowen, Jesse N.	McClellan, James

EDUCATION.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Wehage, John G.	Hamilton, Thomas H.
Fowler, Edward H.	Howard, McHenry
Terry, Thomas W.	Foster, J. Nelson

McDONOGH BEQUEST.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Beck, Louis	McClellan, James
Cox, Wm. H.	Mahon, John J.
Byrne, Martin G.	Hamilton, Thomas H.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Freburger, J. H.	Weyler, Jno. F.
Houck, Dr. H. J.	Howard, McHenry
Byrne, Martin G.	Ryan, Timothy

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Cox, Wm. H.	McClellan, James
Bowen, Jesse N.	Mahon, John J.
May, George	Moran, Chas. S.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Thornton, Dr. W. E.	Foster, J. Nelson
Streett, Dr. David	Moran, Chas. S.
May, George	Weyler, John F.

PARKS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Terry, Thomas W.	Higgins, Edwin
Hall, N. H.	Howard, McHenry
Long, John	Moran, Chas. S.

POLICE AND JAIL.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Cox, Wm. H.	Moran, Chas. S.
May, George	Foster, J. Nelson.
Bowen, Jesse N.	Weyler, John F.

CITY PASSENGER RAILWAYS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Maloney, Timothy	Hamilton, Thomas H.
Fowler, Edward H.	Ryan, Timothy
Streett, Dr. David	Weyler, John F.

ALMSHOUSE.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Houck, Dr. H. J.	Hamilton, Thomas H.
Freburger, J. H.	Ryan, Timothy
Packham, Jr., Eldridge	Foster, J. Nelson

COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Byrne, Martin G.	Higgins, Edwin
Terry, Thomas W.	McClellan, James
Streett, Dr. David	Howard, McHenry

JONES' FALLS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Maloney, Timothy	Ryan, Timothy
Beck, Louis	Moran, Chas. S.
Leavy, Patrick J.	Foster, J. Nelson

CITY PRINTING.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Bowers, James W.	Moran, Chas. S.
Bankard, H. N.	Mahon, John J.
Long, John	Howard, McHenry

ENROLLMENT.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Fowler, Edward H.	Howard, McHenry
Thornton, Dr. Wm. E.	Higgins, Edwin

Joint Special Committee for the Introduction of the Waters of the Gunpowder River into the City.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Beck, Louis	Howard, McHenry
Hall, N. H.	Ryan, Timothy
Bankard, H. N.	Higgins, Edwin
Cox, Wm. H.	McClellan, James
Bowen, Jesse N.	Foster, J. Nelson

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES.

REGISTER'S ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Bowen, Jesse N.	Foster, J. Nelson
Bankard, H. N.	Higgins, Edwin
May, George	Hamilton, Thos. H.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Thornton, Dr. Wm. E.	Hamilton, Thomas H.
Hall, N. H.	Howard, McHenry
Houck, Dr. H. J.	Weyler, Jno. F.

COMMISSIONERS FINANCE ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Bowers, Jas. W.	Moran, Chas. S.
Packham, Jr., Eldridge	Ryan, Timothy
Maloney, Timothy	McClellan, Jas.

COMPTROLLER'S ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Bankard, H. N.	Howard, McHenry
Wehage, John G.	Mahon, Jno. J.
Byrne, Martin G.	Higgins, Edwin

CITY COMMISSIONER'S AND HARBOR COMMISSION'S ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Packham, Jr., Eldridge	Ryan, Timothy
Fowler, Edward H.	Weyler, John F.
Freburger, J. H.	Moran, Chas. S.

WATER COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
May, George	McClellan, Jas.
Bowen, Jesse N.	Howard, McHenry
Houck, Dr. H. J.	Hamilton, Thos. H.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER'S ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Hall, N. H.	Higgins, Edwin
Byrne, Martin G.	Ryan, Timothy
Bowers, Jas. W.	Moran, Chas. S.

COMMISSIONERS' FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Maloney, Timothy	Mahon, Jno. J.
Long, John	Foster, J. Nelson
Packham, Jr., Eldridge	Ryan, Timothy

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

REGISTER OF THE CITY,

AND OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE,

TO THE

MEMBERS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND BRANCHES

OF THE

CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE.

For the Fiscal Year Ending December 31st, 1884.

REPORT OF

JOHN A. ROBB,

REGISTER OF THE CITY.

Register's Report.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE CITY,

BALTIMORE, January 2d, 1885.

To the Honorable the Members of the
First and Second Branches of the City Council:

GENTLEMEN:

Complying with section 22 of article XI of the Baltimore City Code, the Register herewith presents "his account of all moneys received and expended by him during the past year;" a "statement of the estimated receipts and payments required for the coming year;" also, tables showing the funded and guaranteed debt of the city as of December 31, 1884; the productive and interest-bearing securities of the city; the unproductive securities; the condition of the sinking funds under his charge for the redemption of the five million loan to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and for the redemption of the loan to the Western Maryland Railroad Company, and bonds of the same, guaranteed by the city of Baltimore; and, also, the monthly returns of the "Keepers of the Standards of Weights and Measures," the latter required by ordinance No. 9 of 1881.

The total receipts in the treasury for the year 1884, as exhibited in the tables marked D and E, were	$8,068,249 94
Cash balance at the close of the fiscal year 1883	295,992 48
	$8,364,242 42
The disbursements from January 1st to December 31, 1884, were	7,869,450 86
Leaving a balance of	$494,791 56

As the total of receipts and disbursements does not give a clear idea of the real income and costs of city government, the following statement has been made up from table D by separating the actual receipts, (the true income) and the expenses of the city, from accounts which are merely receipts and disbursements.

RECEIPTS—INCOME PROPER.

From	City Collector, levy of 1884	$2,865,041 03	
"	City Collector, levies of previous years	1,103,896 65	
			$3,968,937 68
"	public schools, tuition fees and J. F. Plummer		34,902 24
"	market houses, rents of stalls, &c		53,842 26
"	wharfage		37,794 95
	Amount carried forward		$4,095,477 13

	Amount brought forward	$4,095,477 13
From	general licenses	39,872 45
"	auction duties	7,199 57
"	sale of city property	4,110 00
"	Magistrates, Sheriff and Jail	4,666 59
"	Health and Street Departments	8,284 86
"	permits for sheds, signs, &c	7,415 52
"	inspection of gas metres	2,273 25
"	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, dividend on stock	325,000 00
"	City Commissioner's Department	2,423 18
"	aggregate of sundry small items	4,886 06
	Actual income	$1,501,608 61

RECEIPTS—Not Income Proper.

From	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and Five Million Loan Sinking Fund, to pay interest on Five Million Loan	$300,000 00
"	Park Board, to pay interest on Park Stock and Patterson Park Extension Loan	41,333 96
"	Water Board, to pay interest on Water Loans	472,630 00
"	Western Maryland Railroad Company, to pay interest on 1925 Four Per Cent. Loan	22,380 00
"	city passenger railway companies, for Park Sinking Fund	14,897 67
	Amount carried forward	$5,352,850 24

	Amount brought forward	$5,352,850 24
From	sale of 1900 3.65 Per Cent. Loan—improvement of Jones' Falls	201,915 63
"	sale of 1920 Four Per Cent. Paving Loan and materials	110,407 20
"	Park Board—from city passenger railway companies	101,924 81
"	Park Board	3,994 63
"	interest	3,348 99
"	tax sales	1,565 69
"	unclaimed damages--opening streets	11 50
"	Water Board, from rents, &c	585,965 39
"	temporary loans from banks	1,414,000 00
"	tax on city loans collected for State of Maryland	27,383 94
"	suspense account	1,627 50
"	State of Maryland for public schools	158,001 67
"	opening streets, from City Collector, and sales of material	65,351 60
"	paving streets, from City Collector	39,901 15
	Total receipts	$8,068,249 94

DISBURSEMENTS—Expenses of the City Government.

Interest on the public debt	$1,077,486 04
Expenses of the courts	107,579 90
" " jail, registration, judgments, removed cases, &c	95,575 25
Public schools, less amount paid by State of Maryland	511,998 33
Expenses of city poor	187,306 23
Amount carried forward	$1,979,945 75

Amount brought forward	$1,979,945 75
Harbor Commission	105,235 13
Police Department	614,568 71
Health Department	67,209 54
Department of Street Cleaning	250,855 69
Fire Department	193,761 26
Inspector of Buildings—	
New building for insane at Bayview	32,993 79
M. and F. Grammar School No. 11	15,240 00
Enlarging Public School House No. 2	7,115 93
Repairs of school houses	8,985 24
Building Northeast Market House	10,477 18
Repairs of city property	14,997 57
Sundries	19,308 96
Department City Commissioner	165,400 43
Expenses of parks and squares, exclusive of Patterson and Druid Hill Parks	45,657 26
General Superintendent of Lamps, Gas and Electric Light	231,400 48
City Council, salaries of members and expenses	52,994 46
Salaries	68,849 15
Discount on taxes and temporary loans	101,246 00
Heating and general care of City Hall	18,539 45
Lamplighters' salaries	45,864 00
Salaries of City Collector's office	47,070 91
State and city elections	11,202 80
State tax on city loans	9,671 63
Enoch Pratt Free Library	50,000 00
Amount carried forward	$4,168,591 32

Amount brought forward	$4,168,591	32
Purchase of ground for No. 6 Engine House	6,003	25
Fire plugs and fountains	5,000	00
Salary of janitor and general care of Masonic Hall Building	3,325	00
Salary of janitor and general care of Court House	5,299	25
Wharfingers' Commissions	9,313	34
City Library, stationery for departments	7,345	99
General expenditures, being aggregate of sundry items	30,540	10
Opening streets and alleys, city's proportion of expense	47,574	28
Total actual expenses of city government	$4,282,992	53

DISBURSEMENTS—NOT EXPENSES PROPER.

Interest on Five Million Loan for Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company	300,000	00
Interest on Water Loan for Water Board	472,630	00
" Park Loan for Park Board	41,333	96
" Western Md. 1925 Loan for Western Md. Railroad Company	22,380	00
Public schools, tax from State of Maryland	158,001	67
Park Sinking Fund, from city passenger railways	14,897	67
Improvement of Jones' Falls	188,056	00
" Harford Run	22,016	95
Paving Loan of 1920	172,532	20
Park Board	103,569	71
Amount carried forward	$5,778,410	69

Amount brought forward	$5,778,410 69
Extension of Patterson Park	41,752 95
Interest	3,348 99
Water Board	638,235 56
Water Loan 1922, Lake Clifton	88,513 14
Temporary loans	1,194,700 00
State tax on city loans	27,383 94
Opening and closing streets and alleys	69,731 87
Paving streets	27,373 72
Total disbursements	$7,869,450 86

The income for the year has increased over that of the previous year 1883, $246,736.41 owing to the increased tax levy and prompt collection of taxes in arrear. The expenses, as compared with the same year, show an excess of but $26,236.91; this has reduced the floating debt from $258,237.31, at the commencement of the year 1884, to $55,379.53, at which figure it now stands. In the tax levy for 1884 provision was made for but $113,000 of the floating debt. The prompt and efficient collection of the taxes has provided for $202,857.78.

ESTIMATES FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

As detailed in statement B, the estimates for the current fiscal year are	$4,492,002 01
And the receipts from taxes in arrear and other specified sources as per statement C	1,613,900 00
Leaving the amount to be levied for	$2,878,102 01
Amount carried forward	$2,878,102 01

Amount brought forward.....	$2,878,102 01
The estimates for the year 1884, were.....	3,104,069 06
being less this year than last, by the amount of.....	$225,967.05

FUNDED AND GUARANTEED DEBT.

The funded and guaranteed debt at this date is.....	$37,543,591 73
On December 31, 1883, it amounted to.....	38,121,991 73
Decrease.....	$578,400 00

The loan created to pay in part for building the new City Hall, and known as the City Hall loan of 1884, became due July 1, 1884, and the Commissioners of Finance, at that date commenced payment.

There was presented and paid to December 31.....		$988,600 00
Leaving $11,400.00 not yet presented for payment.		
On May 29, 1884, after due notice in the public papers, the Commissioners of Finance sold certificates of Jones' Falls Improvement 1900 loan, bearing interest at 3.65 per cent. at a premium of $1,915.63.....	$200,000 00	
And certificates of Paving 4 per cent. 1920 Loan, (Ordinance No. 140 of 1880,) at a premium of $10,346.88.....	95,200 00	
Amount carried forward.....	$295,200 00	$988,600 00

Amounts brought forward.....	$295,200 00	$988,600 00
And on July 1, 1884, also after public advertisement, certificates of Western Maryland 4 per cent. 1925 Loan, authorized by Ordinance No. 71 of 1882, at a premium of $13,661.20.....	115,000 00	
		410,200 00
Showing net decrease in public debt as above.		$578,400 00
From the total funded and guaranteed debt.....		$37,543,591 73
Deduct the productive assets		31,368,088 43
And the net debt will be		$6,175,503 30
Net debt 1883		$5,582,652 07
The amount of funded and guaranteed debt, the interest on which is paid by taxation, is.....		$12,748,386 82
The amount December 31, 1883, was.....		$13,453,186 82

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD SINKING FUND.

The value of this fund, held by the Register in trust for the redemption of the bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, guaranteed by the city, and the loan to it, is now $240,025.47, an increase since last report of $15,533.50.

FIVE MILLION LOAN SINKING FUND.

This sinking fund, for the redemption of the loan by the city to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company,

amounts to $2,419,100, being $5,900 less than last report. This was caused by the redemption of $52,900 of the City Hall 1884 stock held by the fund, and the subsequent purchase of $47,000 of Western Maryland 1925 four per cent. stock, at a premium of $12.50, being a loss in stock to the fund of $5,900.

The increment of this fund, by terms of ordinance No. 63, of 1881, is applied to the payment of interest on said loan as it becomes due. The amount so applied during the year 1884 was $140,457.

I respectfully refer you to the report of the Commissioners of Finance for the condition of the various sinking funds under their charge and belonging to the city, and also to the accompanying tables:

Table A is a statement of the public debt of the city.

Table B is an estimate of requirements for the current fiscal year.

Table C is an estimate of receipts for the current fiscal year.

Table D is a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements, and showing the appropriations for the various accounts.

Table E shows the aggregate monthly receipts and disbursements.

Table F shows the condition of the Five Million Loan sinking fund.

Table G shows the condition of Western Maryland Railroad sinking fund.

Table H shows the monthly returns from the "keepers of the standards of weights and measures."

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. ROBB,
Register of the City.

STATEMENT A.

Statement of the Funded Debt, December 31, 1884.

Loan.	Rate.	When Redeemable.	Amount.
Consolidated	5 per cent.	Redeemable in 1885	$1,029,061 54
"	6 "	At pleasure after July 1, 1890	7,306,546 22
Public Park	6 "	" " Sept. 1, 1890	555,566 25
Exempt	6 "	" " Sept. 1, 1893	410,353 87
Water	6 "	" " July 1, 1894	263,000 00
"	5 "	" " " 1, 1894	3,737,000 00
"	4 "	" " Nov. 1, 1922	500,000 00
"	5 "	" " July 1, 1916	5,000,000 00
Funding	6 "	" " " 1900	800,000 00
"	5 "	" " " 1916	1,000,000 00
Harford Run Improvement	4 "	" " Jan. 1, 1920	250,000 00
Paving	4 "	" " Nov. 1, 1920	500,000 00
One Million	6 "	January 1, 1886	1,000,000 00
Valley Railroad	6 "	October 31, 1886	1,015,300 00
Five Million	6 "	January 1, 1890	5,000,000 00
Consolidated	6 "	September 1, 1893	2,211,068 05
Park Improvem't	6 "	January 1, 1895	185,723 80
City Hall	6 "	April 15, 1900	1,000,000 00
Jones' Falls	6 "	" 9, 1900	800,000 00
"	5 "	" 9, 1900	957,000 00
"	3.65 "	" 9, 1900	200,000 00
W. Md. Railroad	6 "	January 1, 1902	1,000,000 00
City Hall	6 "	March 7, 1902	500,000 00
W. Md. Railroad	4 "	July 1, 1925	617,000 00
Patterson Park Extension	4 "	October 1, 1920	200,000 00
Water 1875	6 "	No interest allowed	1,840 00
City Hall 1884	6 "	" "	11,400 00
Overdue Stock	6 "	" "	732 00
		Total Funded Debt	$36,051,591 73

Guaranteed Debt.

Endorsement for W. Md. R. R. Co., 1st mtge.	$ 200,000 00	
" " " " 2d "	300,000 00	
" " " " 3d "	875,000 00	
" Union R. R. Co., 1st mtge.	117,000 00	
		1,492,000 00
Total Funded and Guaranteed Debt		$37,543,591 73
From which deduct—		
Water Loans of 1894, 1916, and 1922, the interest on which is paid by revenue from water rents	$9,500,000 00	
Park Loans, interest paid by City Passenger Railway Companies	755,566 25	
Western Maryland Railroad 1925 Four Per Cent. Loan, interest paid by W. M. R. R. Co	617,000 00	
Cash in bank for the redemption of the Water six per cent. 1875 stock	1,840 00	
		10,874,406 25
Amount carried forward		$26,669,185 48

Amount brought forward.....			$26,669,185 48
And the following productive and interest-bearing assets:			
Mortgage on Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co...		$5,000 000 00	
" Union R. R. Co.		117,000 00	
" West. Md. R. R. Co.....		200,000 00	
32,500 shares of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Stock, producing $325,000 per annum, capitalized @ 6 per cent.....		5,416,666 66	
Value of Sinking Funds		8,162,530 52	
550 shares Baltimore and Reistertown Turnpike Company's Stock, valued at.....		1,500 00	
137 shares Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike Company's Stock, valued at.....		206 00	
Market houses, producing a yearly rental of.....	$50,000 00		
Improved wharf property, producing a yearly rental of.....	38,000 00		
Other real estate, producing a yearly rental of.....	7,746 76		
	$95,746 76		
Capitalized at 6 per cent.....		1,595,779 00	
			20,493,682 18
The following are the unproductive assets:			$6,175,503 30
Second Mortgage on West. Md. R. R. Co	$300,000 00		
Interest thereon to Jan., 1884	288,000 00		
		$588,000 00	
Third Mortgage on West. Md. R. R. Co.....	$875,000 00		
Interest thereon to Jan. 1, 1884	735,000 00		
		1,610,000 00	
Fourth Mortgage on West. Md. R. R. Co.....	$1,000,000 00		
Interest thereon to Jan. 1, 1884.	750,000 00		
		1,750,000 00	
10,000 shares Valley Railroad Company of Virginia Stock, par $100.....		1,000,000 00	
4,000 shares Western Maryland Railroad Company Stock, par $50		200,000 00	
7,600 shares Baltimore and Susquehanna Tidewater Canal Stock, par $50.....		380,000 00	
1,591 shares Baltimore and Hall Springs Railway Company Stock, par $20.		31,820 00	
625 shares Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike Company Stock.....			
130 shares Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike Company Stock.....			
Besides other property, such as—			
Court Houses, Record Office, City Hall, Jail, Police Stations, Fire Engine Houses and Apparatus, School Houses, Almshouse, Ice Boats, Quarantine Hospital Grounds, Public Parks, &c.....		10,000,000 00	
			$15,559,820 00

APPENDIX TO STATEMENT A.

From the total Funded and Guaranteed Debt		$37,543,591 73
Deduct the following:		
Overdue Water Stock, no interest allowed...	$1,840 00	
" City Hall 1884 Stock, no interest allowed.....	11,400 00	
" Six per cent Stock, no interest allowed.....	732 00	
And the following, the interest being provided for:		
By Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company on.....	5,000,000 00	
" dividend on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, being the interest on.....	5,416,666 66	
" Western Maryland Railroad Company, interest on first mortgage.....	200,000 00	
" City Passenger Railway Companies, on..	755,566 25	
" Water Board, from rents, on.....	9,500,000 00	
" Union Railroad Company, on.....	117,000 00	
" Commissioners of Finance, for interest on One Million 1886 Loan.....	1,000,000 00	
" Commissioners of Finance, interest on Western Maryland Railroad 1902 Loan.	1,000,000 00	
" Commissioners of Finance, interest on Western Maryland Railroad Guaranteed Bonds.....	1,175,000 00	
" Western Maryland Railroad Company, interest on Western Maryland Railroad Four Per Cent. 1925 Loan.....	617,000 00	
		24,795,204 91
Leaving the amount on which interest is paid by taxation, at.....		$12,748,386 82

viz:	$8,812,325 28	interest, at 6	per cent.
	2,986,061 54	" 5	"
	750,000 00	" 4	"
	200,000 00	" 3.65	"
	$12,748,386 82		

STATEMENT B.

The following statement exhibits the present liabilities and the estimated expenses of the city to be provided for in the levy for the year 1885:

EXISTING CLAIMS.

Temporary loans from banks...	$415,000 00	
Balance due Water Board account	26,092 98	
" " Park Board	9,465 45	
" " Jones' Falls improvement account	47,105 28	
" " Harford Run improvement account	10,641 46	
" " extension of Patterson Park account.....	24,410 49	
" " Paving Loan account	73,590 14	
" " Water Loan 1922 account.....	152,352 19	
Paving certificates maturing during the year	12,702 10	
		$771,360 09
Accrued interest on public debt to December 31st, payable January 1st, 1885:		
On Five Million Loan, 1890....	$75,000 00	
" Consolidated " 1890 ...	109,597 56	
" City Hall " 1900....	15,000 00	
Amounts carried forward..	$199,597 56	$771,360 09

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amounts brought forward.....	$199,597 56	$771,360 09
On City Hall Loan 1902.....	7,500 00	
" Funding " 1900.	12,000 00	
" Consolidated Five Per Cent. Loan, 1885	12,863 28	
" Valley Railroad Loan, 1886.	15,229 50	
" Park Improvement Loan, 1895	2,785 86	
" Harford Run Loan, 1920....	5,000 00	
" Western Maryland Railroad Loan, 1925.....	12,340 00	
" Patterson Park Extension Loan, 1920	2,000 00	
		269,316 20
		$1,040,676 29
Less cash balance in bank.....	$494,791 56	
" amount due for repaving streets	221,189 00	
		715,980 56
		$324,695 73
Taxes due and uncollected for the year 1884.....	$1,104,194 01	
Taxes uncollected previous years.....	213,896 69	
	$1,318,090 70	
Amount carried forward.....		$324,695 73

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amount brought forward		$324,695 73
Estimated Requirements for the Fiscal Year ending December 31, 1885:		
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.		
General health account.....	$15,000 00	
Salaries.....	33,500 00	
Nuisance and sewers.....	15,000 00	
Quarantine Hospital.....	20,000 00	
Post Mortems.	600 00	
		84,100 00
DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.		
126 garbage carts and men, at $18 per week.....$117,936 00		
55 street carts and men, at $18 per week.	51,480 00	
120 sweepers and scrapers, at $10 per week.	62,400 00	
Contract for removal of garbage	8,500 00	
Salaries.....	9,200 00	
Dumps.....	4,500 00	
Tools and incidentals	1,400 00	
		255,416 00
INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS' DEPARTMENT.		
Repairs of public school buildings	$9,000 00	
Amounts carried forward.....	$9,000 00	$664,211 73

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amounts brought forward.....	$9,000 00	$664,211 73
Repairs of City Hall.....	3,000 00	
" City Jail.....	2,500 00	
" City Court House....	1,800 00	
" engine houses.....	4,500 00	
" market houses.....	2,800 00	
" monuments.....	200 00	
" dog pound.....	200 00	
Emptying cesspools of public school houses.....	2,000 00	
Salaries.....	5,500 00	
Livery and incidental expenses	600 00	
		32,100 00

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries of officers and men, and expenses of station houses....	622,000 00

DEPARTMENT CITY COMMISSIONER.

Repairs of paved streets.....	$75,000 00	
" bridges.....	10,000 00	
" sewers and inlets ..	8,000 00	
" unpaved streets.....	3,000 00	
Flag and stepping stones.....	10,000 00	
Paving in front of city property	1,000 00	
Paving and repaving cross streets.....	20,000 00	
Incidentals.....	50 00	
Amounts carried forward.....	$127,050 00	$1,318,311 73

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amounts brought forward.....	$127,050	00	$1,318,311	73
Salaries	9,000	00		
Livery of horses.....	700	00		
Light-street bridge	1,800	00		
Repaving Harlem avenue..	1,680	24		
" Dolphin street..	1,038	82		
Maintenance of floor of Calvert-street bridge.....	1,072	10		
Maintenance of floor of St. Paul-street bridge	946	26		
			143,287	42

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.....	$124,600	00		
Apparatus, one new engine....	4,000	00		
Apparatus, two new hose carriages...	1,400	00		
Repairs of apparatus.	3,000	00		
Fuel.....	2,500	00		
Furniture	1,500	00		
Horseshoeing.....	1,300	00		
Repairing harness	500	00		
Hose and sucking sleeves.....	8,000	00		
Horses.....	4,000	00		
Ground rent.....	888	26		
Gaslight	1,500	00		
Oils and grease.....	1,200	00		
Office expenses, printing report, advertising and messenger.	1,000	00		
Amounts carried forward.....	$155,388	26	$1,461,599	15

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amounts brought forward	$155,388 26	$1,461,599 15
Miscellaneous	1,500 00	
Washing	1,400 00	
Insurance	1,728 00	
Accident account	2,000 00	
Sick account	1,500 00	
Horse feed	10,000 00	
Telegraph department	16,625 00	
Disabled firemen	1,600 00	
		191,741 26

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS.

Gas and electric lights for street lamps, market houses, halls, bridges, squares, &c	$220,000 00	
Lamp pillars and lamps, repairs and supplies for gasoline lamps	22,000 00	
Livery of horse, &c	300 00	
		242,300 00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Salaries	$570,000 00	
Rents and ground rents	31,500 00	
Books and stationery	41,500 00	
Heating apparatus and its repairs	9,000 00	
Furniture	6,500 00	
Fuel	18,000 00	
Amounts carried forward	$676,500 00	$1,895,640 41

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amounts brought forward.....	$676,500 00	$1,895,640 41
Repairs and cleaning	7,000 00	
Incidentals, printing, supplies, &c.....	8,000 00	
Evening schools.....	7,000 00	
Manual Training School.....	15,000 00	
		713,500 00

HARBOR BOARD.

Harbor.....	$65,000 00	
City ice boat..	10,000 00	
Bulkhead, city dock.....	10,000 00	
General wharf repairs.....	5,000 00	
Sea wall, Little Hawkins' Point.....	10,000 00	
		100,000 00

ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY.

Required by Ord. No. 64, 1883..		50,000 00

CITY POOR.

Maintenance of Bayview Asylum.....	$80,594 00	
Transportation of poor.	1,000 00	
Dispensaries....	5,900 00	
St. Mary's Industrial School...	20,000 00	
Mt. Hope Retreat	23,000 00	
Maryland Hospital for the Insane.....	23,000 00	
Amounts carried forward.....	$153,494 00	$2,759,140 41

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amounts brought forward.....	$153,494 00	$2,759,140 41
Washington University Hospital.....	6,500 00	
University of Maryland.....	6,500 00	
Deaf and dumb at Frederick, Md.....	500 00	
St. Vincent's Infant Asylum..	$1,500 00	
Nursery and Child's Hospital..	1,500 00	
St. Elizabeth's Colored Orphan Asylum.....	750 00	
Home of the Friendless.....	1,500 00	
Widows and Orphans, war 1812.....	400 00	
House of Refuge.....	20,000 00	
House of Reformation for Colored Children	10,000 00	
Female House of Refuge.....	3,000 00	
		$205,644 00

GENERAL EXPENDITURES.

City Council, salaries of members and expenses.....	$53,000 00	
General expense.....	2,200 00	
Masonic Hall	3,234 25	
Court House.....	5,410 00	
Madison Square.....	1,000 00	
Eastern Fountain.....	1,000 00	
Franklin Square.....	1,000 00	
Union Square.....	1,000 00	
Perkins' Spring Square.....	1,000 00	
Amounts carried forward.....	$68,844 25	$2,964,784 41

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amounts brought forward.....	$68,844 25	$2,964,784 41
Perkins' Spring Square, ground rent.....	2,052 00	
Park Place Square.....	500 00	
Lafayette Square	1,000 00	
Jackson Square.....	500 00	
Mt. Vernon Squares.....	1,000 00	
Broadway Square, first division.....	1,000 00	
Broadway Square, second division.....	1,000 00	
Eutaw Square, first division...	1,000 00	
Eutaw Square, second division.....	1,500 00	
Ashland Square.....	125 00	
Baker Circle.....	100 00	
Salaries.....	68,850 00	
City Library.....	7,500 00	
Public Printing.....	2,500 00	
Discount on taxes and interest on loans.....	105,000 00	
Insurance of Bayview Asylum	855 00	
Mayoralty.....	2,500 00	
Lamplighters.....	45,864 00	
Transportation to House of Correction.....	500 00	
City property.....	3,800 00	
Appeal Tax Court.....	250 00	
City Collector, salaries.....	48,000 00	
Amounts carried forward.....	$364,240 25	$2,964,784 41

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amounts brought forward.....	$364,240 25	$2,964,784 41
Commissioners for Opening Streets.....	150 00	
Elections, city and State.....	10,000 00	
Dog pound.....	1,200 00	
Supervisors of Elections.....	2,200 00	
Tax sales.....	2,700 00	
Winding Maryland Institute clock.....	75 00	
Ringing mechanics' bells.....	200 00	
Maryland Institute School of Design.....	3,000 00	
Refunded taxes.....	2,000 00	
State tax on city loans.....	10,500 00	
Fire plugs and fountains.....	5,000 00	
Federal Hill Park.....	1,000 00	
Riverside Park.....	2,000 00	
Harlem Park.....	2,000 00	
Johnston Square.....	1,000 00	
Taney Place Square.....	300 00	
General licenses.....	1,600 00	
Iceboat Maryland.....	10,000 00	
Baltimore Hospital for Insane, resolution 2, 1884.....	3,000 00	
Superintendent of City Hall...	19,465 00	
		441,630 25

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Nine months' interest on Consolidated 5 per cent. 1885 loan.....	$38,589 78	
Amounts carried forward.....	$38,589 78	$3,406,414 66

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amounts brought forward...	$38,589 78	$3,406,414 66
Nine months' interest on Consolidated 6 per cent. 1890 loan	328,795 22	
Nine months' interest on Funding 6 per cent. 1900 loan	36,000 00	
Six months' interest on Harford Run 4 per cent. 1920 loan	5,000 00	
Nine months' interest on City Hall 6 per cent. 1900 loan	45,000 00	
Nine months' interest on City Hall 6 per cent. 1902 loan	22,500 00	
Nine months' interest on Valley Railroad 6 per cent. 1886 loan	45,688 50	
Nine months' interest on Five Million 6 per cent. 1890 loan	225,000 00	
Nine months' interest on Park Improvement 6 per cent. 1895 loan	8,357 52	
Six months' interest on Western Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. 1925 loan.	12,340 00	
One year's interest on Public Park 6 per cent. 1890 loan..	33,333 96	
Amounts carried forward.....	$800,604 98	$3,406,414 66

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amounts brought forward.....	$800,604 98	$3,406,414 66
One year's interest on Exempt 6 per cent. 1893 loan	24,621 24	
One year's interest on Water 6 per cent. 1894 loan.....	15,780 00	
One year's interest on Water 5 per cent. 1894 loan	186,850 00	
One year's interest on Water 4 per cent. 1922 loan	20,000 00	
One year's interest on Funding 5 per cent. 1916 loan...	50,000 00	
One year's interest on Water 5 per cent. 1916 loan	250,000 00	
One year's interest on Paving 4 per cent. 1920 loan..	20,000 00	
One year's interest on one million 6 per cent. 1886 loan.	60,000 00	
One year's interest on consolidated 6 per cent. 1893 loan..	132,664 08	
One year's interest on Jones' Falls 6 per cent. 1900 loan..	48,000 00	
One year's interest on Jones' Falls 5 per cent. 1900 loan...	47,850 00	
One year's interest on Jones' Falls 3.65 per cent. 1900 loan	7,300 00	
One year's interest on Western Md. R. R. 6 per cent. 1902 loan	60,000 00	
Amounts carried forward.....	$1,723,670 30	$3,406,414 66

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amounts brough tforward. ..		$1,723,670 30	$3,406,414 66
Nine months' interest on Patterson Park extension 4 per cent. 1920 loan.....		6,000 00	
One year's interest on Western Md. R. R. 6 per cent. second mortgage bonds.		18,000 00	
One year's interest on Western Md. R. R. 6 per cent. third mortgage bonds.....		52,500 00	
		$1,800,170 30	
Less:			
Interest paid by B. & O. R. R. Co.	$300,000 00		
Interest paid by Commissioners of Finance....	190,500 00		
Interest paid by Water Board....	472,630 00		
Interest paid by Park Board.....	41,333 96		
Interest paid by W. Md. R. R. Co.	24,680 00		
		1,029,143 96	
			771,026 34
CERTAIN EXPENSES.			
Baltimore City Court.....		$13,000 00	
Court of Common Pleas.....		14,000 00	
Amounts carried forward.....		$27,000 00	$4,177,441 00

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amounts brought forward.....	$27,000 00	$4,177,441 00
Superior Court.	14,000 00	
Circuit Court.....	3,000 00	
Orphans' Court	7,800 00	
Supreme Bench.....	2,700 00	
Coroners	2,400 00	
Judgments and suits.....	10,000 00	
Jail.....	62,110 50	
Magistrates.	15,600 00	
Removed cases.....	4,000 00	
Registration.....	15,000 00	
Criminal Court.....	62,000 00	
		225,610 50

OPENING AND WIDENING STREETS.

Edmondson avenue.....	$1,823 93	
Federal street.....	5,718 94	
Cannon street.....	9,730 34	
Mount street.....	2,901 68	
Calhoun street.	1,681 76	
Wolfe street.....	34,045 43	
Townsend street.	196 40	
Parrish alley.....	7,110 14	
A street from Cross to Jackson street..	1,799 16	
Bolton street.....	6,798 47	
Biddle street.....	3,741 71	
Amounts carried forward.....	$75,547 96	$4,403,051 50

STATEMENT B—Concluded.

Amounts brought forward.....	$75,547 96	$4,403,051 50
Patterson Park avenue.....	4,546 50	
Covington street, balance.....	1,456 02	
Tennant street, balance.....	494 00	
Holbrook street, balance.....	2,506 30	
Barclay street, between Chase and Biddle, balance.....	134 70	
Gold street, balance.....	1,119 21	
Patapsco street, balance.....	1,026 34	
Twenty-foot alley, from Hoffman street to Gelston alley, balance.....	1,259 04	
Race street, balance.....	860 44	
		88,950 51
		$4,492,002 01

STATEMENT C.

Estimated Receipts from Taxes in arrear, and other specified sources of Revenue, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1885.

Overdue taxes, estimated collections during the year	$950,000 00
Interest on overdue taxes	33,000 00
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, dividend on stock	325,000 00
State of Maryland, for public schools	159,000 00
Rent of market stalls, net	49,000 00
Rent of public wharves, net	28,500 00
General licenses	38,000 00
Fines from sheriff	300 00
Jail Visitors	2,900 00
Magistrates' fines	1,300 00
Bayview Asylum	1,400 00
Sale of refuse from streets	3,100 00
Quarantine Hospital	5,000 00
Permits for signs, sheds, &c	7,000 00
Vaults and areas	400 00
Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters	2,050 00
City seal	500 00
Auction duties	7,000 00
Turnpike dividends	150 00
Fire Department	300 00
	$1,613,900 00

STATEMENT D.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	FACE OF LEDGER. DR.	FACE OF LEDGER. CR.	Appropriat'ns.	Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from other sources.
Criminal Court	$60,684 30	$62,375 96	$62,250 00		$125 96
Baltimore City Court	10,990 69	11,000 00	11,000 00		
Court of Common Pleas	11,987 97	12,000 00	12,000 00		
Superior Court	10,997 47	11,000 00	11,000 00		
Circuit Court	2,719 47	4,000 00	4,000 00		
Orphans' Court	7,500 00	7,500 00	7,500 00		
Supreme Bench	2,700 00	2,700 00	2,700 00		
Coroners	2,400 00	2,400 00	2,400 00		
Fines		325 46			325 46
Judgments and Suits	2,297 65	15,000 00	15,000 00		
Jail	52,029 25	54,954 88	52,000 00		2,954 88
Magistrates	14,074 75	16,386 25	15,000 00		1,386 25
Removed Cases	3,649 70	3,082 54	2,500 00		582 54
Registration	21,123 90	22,947 81	22,947 81		
Certain Expenses		215,001 53		215,001 53	
Schools.					
Public Schools	663,000 00	1,313,128 98	663,000 00	457,225 07	192,903 91
Manual Training School	7,000 00	7,000 00	7,000 00		
City Poor		176,669 02		176,669 02	
Bayview	59,991 50	61,826 24	60,000 00		1,826 24
Transportation of Poor	876 02	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Dispensaries	5,900 00	5,900 00	5,900 00		
St Mary's Industrial School	20,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00		
Mt Hope Retreat	23,000 00	23,000 00	23,000 00		

Maryland Hospital for the Insane	21,643 27	23,000 00	23,000 00		
House of Refuge	19,742 23	20,000 00	20,000 00		
Washington University Hospital	5,805 89	6,500 00	6,500 00		
University of Maryland Hospital	5,762 53	6,500 00	6,500 00		
House of Reformation for Col'd Children	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00		
St. Vincent's Infant Asylum	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00		
Nursery and Child's Hospital	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00		
St. Elizabeth's Colored Orphan Asylum	750 00	750 00	750 00		
Home of the Friendless	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00		
Industrial Home for Colored Girls	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Widows and Orphans, War 1812	400 00	400 00	400 00		
Old Defenders, War 1812		300 00	300 00		
Female House of Refuge	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Deaf and Dumb at Frederick	434 79	500 00	500 00		
Manual Labor School	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00		
Boys' Home Society	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Park Sinking Fund	14,897 67	14,897 67			14,897 67
Harbor Commission	64,669 68	65,000 00	65,000 00		
Iceboat F. C. Latrobe	9,991 39	10,000 00	10,000 00		
Repairs of Wharves	4 000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00		
Repairs of City Dock	4,310 83	10,000 00	10,000 00		
Widening Channel of Spring Garden	9,980 24	10,000 00	10,000 00		
Bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point	4,312 22	5,002 25	5,000 00		2 25
New Tugboat for Quarantine	7,970 77	8,000 00	8,000 00		
Police Department	614,568 71	1,251,448 95	626,000 00	625,448 95	
Health Department.					
Cleaning Streets	250,855 69	253,531 75	251,719 00		1,812 75
Health	44,025 45	47,085 50	47,000 00		85 50
Quarantine Hospital	15,592 88	25,110 32	20,088 81		5,021 51
Refuse		1,365 10			1,365 10
Amounts carried forward	$2,105,636 91	$3,835,590 21	$2,137,955 62	$1,474,344 57	$223,290 02

STATEMENT D—Continued.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	FACE OF LEDGER. DR.	FACE OF LEDGER. CR.	Appropriat'ns.	Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from other sources.
Amounts brought forward	$2,105,636 91	$3,835,590 21	$2,137,955 62	$1,474,344 57	$223,290 02
Nuisances and Sewers	6,991 21	7,000 00	7,000 00		
Post Mortems	600 00	600 00	600 00		
Fire Department.					
Salaries and Incidentals	192,111 34	192,525 86	192,225 86		300 00
New Fire Alarm Boxes	1,649 92	1,650 00	1,650 00		
Inspector of Buildings.					
Building addition to Bayview	32,993 79	33,000 00	33,000 00		
" Quarantine Hospital	1,498 13	1,500 00	1,500 00		
" Male and Female Grammar School No. 11	15,240 00	15,250 00	15,250 00		
Inspector of Buildings, Salaries and Incidentals	5,895 14	6,000 00	6,000 00		
Permits for Sheds, Signs, &c	1,554 21	7,415 52			7,415 52
Repairs of School Houses	8,985 24	9,000 00	9,000 00		
Enlarging Public School No. 2	7,115 93	8,000 00	8,000 00		
Furnishing Quarantine Hospital	3,799 32	3,800 00	3,800 00		
New Roof on Belair Market	2,649 66	3 000 00	3,000 00		
Building Northeast Market-house	10,477 18	10,500 00	10,500 00		
Repairing Broadway Market-house	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Repairs of City Property	14,997 57	15,000 00	15,000 00		
Repairs of Council Chambers	1,450 00	1,500 00	1,500 00		
Cleaning Cess-pools of Public Schools	1,462 50	1,500 00	1,500 00		

City Commissioner's Department.					
Salaries and Incidentals	9,530 56	9,550 00	9,550 00		
Vaults and Areas		448 10			448 10
Repairs of Paved Streets	74,999 32	75,082 45	75 000 00		82 45
" Unpaved Streets	1,499 08	1,500 00	1,500 00		
" Bridges	4,994 31	5,000 00	5,000 00		
" Sewers	7,997 88	9,545 60	8,000 00		1,545 60
Improvement of Jones' Falls	188,056 00	175 15			175 15
Jones' Falls 3 65 per cent. Loan of 1900		201,915 63			201,915 63
Improvement of Harford Run	22,016 95	82 50			82 50
Paving Loan of 1920	172,532 20	110,407 20			110,407 20
Light-street Bridge	1,499 92	1,500 00	1,500 00		
Cross Streets (Paving and Repaving)	15,663 54	18,082 76	18,082 76		
Paving in front of City Property	990 64	1,000 90	1,000 00		
Changing Grade of Fulton Avenue	6,066 78	6,920 00	6,920 00		
Changing Kerb-line of Sewell Street	446 25				
Flag and Stepping-stones	7,988 14	8,002 50	8,000 00		2 50
Iron Plates	1 998 44	2,004 55	2 000 00		4 55
Race-street Sewer	8,226 61	8,250 00	8,250 00		
Extension of Race-street Sewer	9,770 16	10,008 83	10,000 00		8 83
Repairs of Harman's Bridge	2,999 67	3,073 50	3,000 00		73 50
Trapping Sewer at George Street and Myrtle Avenue	202 41	700 00	700 00		
Shelling Bayard Street	499 51	500 00	500 00		
Iron Plates at Charles and West Streets	1,207 21	1,250 00	1,250 00		
Building Bridge over Broadway	8,820 00	8,900 00	8,900 00		
Park Commission.					
Druid Hill and Patterson Parks	103,569 71	105,919 44			105,919 44
Federal Hill Park	4,999 27	5,000 00	5,000 00		
Riverside Park	7 724 69	7,770 62	7,770 62		
Harlem Park	2 859 34	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Extension of Patterson Park	41,752 95	127 45			127 45
Amounts carried forward	$3,125,019 59	$4,759,547 87	$2,633,404 86	$1,474,344 57	$651,798 44

STATEMENT D—Continued.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	FACE OF LEDGER. DR.	FACE OF LEDGER. CR.	Appropriat'ns.	Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from other sources.
Amounts brought forward	$3,125,019 59	$4,759,547 87	$2,633,404 86	$1,474,344 57	$651,798 44
General Superintendent of Lamps.					
Inspecting and Sealing Gas Meters		$2,273 25			$2,273 25
Incidentals	300 00	300 00	300 00		
Gas and Electric Lights	209,123 39	210,934 25	210,737 00		197 25
Lamp Pillars and Lamps	21,977 09	22,052 65	22,000 00		52 65
General Expenditures.					
City Council	52,994 46	53,000 00	53,000 00		
General Expense	1,676 45	2,125 00	2 125 00		
Masonic Hall	3,325 00	3,350 74	3,350 74		
Court-house	5,299 25	5,300 00	5,300 00		
Madison Square	2,690 15	2,700 00	2,700 00		
Eastern Fountain	1,182 64	1,300 00	1,300 00		
Franklin Square	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00		
Union "	1,096 47	1,500 00	1,500 00		
Perkins' Spring Square	3,284 72	3,552 00	3,552 00		
Park Place "	678 43	700 00	700 00		
Lafayette Square	1,919 36	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Jackson Square	1,096 95	1,100 00	1,100 00		
Mt. Vernon Squares	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Improvement of Mt Vernon Squares	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00		
Broadway Squares, 1st Division	2,798 83	2,800 00	2,800 00		
Broadway Squares, 2d Division	1,398 71	1,400 00	1,400 00		
Broadway Squares, 2d Division, between Gay and John streets	597 83	600 00	600 00		

Eutaw Squares, 1st Division	$1,700 00	$1,700 00	$1,700 00		
Eutaw Squares, 2d Division	2,952 61	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Ashland Square	111 58	125 00	125 00		
Taney Place	300 00	300 00	300 00		
Baker Circle	200 00	200 00	200 00		
Johnston Square	3,065 68	3,066 60	3,000 00		66 60
Lafayette Market	258 40	767 75			767 75
Centre Market	738 35	7,844 05	72 75		7,771 30
Belair "	645 90	8,343 50	97 00		8,246 50
Fell's Point Market	557 95	6,697 40			6,697 40
Lexington "	740 70	12,588 18	150 00		12,438 18
Richmond "	428 13	3,869 49			3,869 49
Hanover "	636 11	5,837 65			5,837 65
Cross-street "	315 00	3,523 85			3,523 85
Hollins "	467 35	3,611 89	144 25		3,467 64
Cross-street Hall	23 00	254 00			254 00
Hollins "	33 43	156 00			156 00
Broadway "	43 10	812 50			812 50
Wharfage	9,313 34	37,794 95			37,794 95
Salaries	68,849 15	69,800 00	69,800 00		
City Library	7,345 99	7,750 45	7,750 00		45
Public Printing	2,242 73	4,235 90	4,069 90		166 00
Interest	104,594 99	217,151 46	90,000 00	123,802 47	3,348 99
Interest on Stock Debt	1,913,830 00	3,073,430 43	1,912,086 47		1,161,343 96
Superintendent of City Hall	18,539 45	18,544 80	18,544 80		
Insurance of Quarantine Hospital	400 00	400 00	400 00		
Insurance of Bayview Asylum	855 00	855 00	855 00		
Mayoralty	1,504 95	1,506 00	1,500 00		6 00
Lamplighters	45,864 00	45,864 00	45,864 00		
Special Appropriations	431 19	531 19	531 19		
Transportation to House of Correction	497 80	753 00	753 00		
City Property	3,736 34	4,287 50	3 800 00		487 50
Appeal Tax Court	232 45	450 00	450 00		
Amounts carried forward	$5,632,913 99	$8,627,588 30	$5,118,062 96	$1,598,147 04	$1,911,378 30

STATEMENT D—Continued.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	FACE OF LEDGER. DR.	FACE OF LEDGER. CR.	Appropriat'ns.	Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from other sources.
Amounts brought forward	$5,632,913 99	$8,627,588 30	$5,118,062 96	$1,598,147 04	$1,911,378 30
City Collector	$47,070 91	$49,000 00	$49,000 00		
Commissioners for Opening Streets	101 20	150 00	150 00		
Elections	9,300 11	12,500 00	12,500 00		
Dog Pound	1,011 67	1,378 37	1,200 00		178 37
Supervisors of Elections	1,902 69	2,200 00	2,200 00		
Tax Sales	2,650 14	6,771 70	5,206 01		1,565 69
Unclaimed Damages for Opening Streets		11 50			11 50
Winding Maryland Institute Clock	75 00	75 00	75 00		
Ringing Mechanics' Bells	200 00	200 00	200 00		
Maryland Institute	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Miscellaneous.					
Water Board	638 235 56	585,965 39			585,965 39
Water Loan of 1922	88,513 14				
General Licenses	1,309 71	41,472 45	1,600 00		39 872 45
City Seal		607 40			607 40
Refunded Taxes	4,443 30	4,500 00	4,500 00		
Temporary Loans	1,194,700 00	1,414,000 00			1,414,000 00
Auction Duties		7,199 57			7,199 57
State Tax on City Loans	37,055 57	38,883 94	11,500 00		27,383 94
Suspense Account		1,627 50			1,627 50
Enoch Pratt Free Libraay	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00		
Direct Tax		1,524,311 45		1,524,311 45	
Miscellaneous Stocks		755,322 84		755,322 84	
Opening Streets		39,142 45		39,142 45	
Water Tax		52,013 90		52,013 90	

Sale of City Property	834 75	4,110 00			4,110 00
Purchase of Ground for Improvement of No. 6 Engine House	6,003 25	6,500 00	6,500 00		
Furniture for Sheriff's Office	150 00	150 00	150 00		
Portrait of Mayor Whyte	300 00	300 00	300 00		
New Fire Plugs, Fountains, &c	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00		
Turnpike Dividends		159 40			159 40
Closing Point Lane	102 15				
" Bartlett Street	2 00				
" Little McHenry Street	2 00				
" School-house Lane	13 88				
" Butcher's Lane	12 00				
" Alley from Eden to Spring Street	9 50				
" Carey Street	30 95				
" Lawson's Lane	150 90				
" Fourth Street	98 40				
" Oak Street	10 00				
" Milliman Street	41 77				
" Kirby's Lane	210 16				
Widening Orleans Street	908 95				
Opening Patapsco Street	588 76	1,474 09	1,026 34	447 75	
" Edmondson Avenue	33 50	654 67		654 67	
" Federal Street	40 81	275 00		275 00	
" Wolfe "	1,055 06	4,478 34		4,478 34	
" Carey "	24,964 34	19,092 76	10,819 26	8,081 50	192 00
" Sharp "	23 00				
" Lawson "	10 50				
" Hoffman "	402 60				
" Clement "	124 66				
" Biddle "	4,950 00	7,647 23	3,634 36	4,012 87	
" Cuba "	1 00	195 81		195 81	
" Mosher "	16,500 00	15,311 46	7,369 13	7,942 33	
Amounts carried forward	$7,775,057 88	$13,283,270 52	$5,293,993 06	$3,995,025 95	$3,994,251 51

STATEMENT D—Continued.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	FACE OF LEDGER. DR.	FACE OF LEDGER. CR.	Appropriat'ns	Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from other sources.
Amounts brought forward	$7,775,057 88	$13,283,270 52	$5,293,993 06	$3,995,025 95	$3,994,251 51
Opening Gold Street	23,338 90	21,101 15	15,316 29	5,694 86	90 00
" 20-foot Alley, from Hoffman Street to Gelston Alley	294 40	1,901 43	1,259 04	642 39	
" John Street	19 92				
" Covington Street	2,610 96	4,066 98	2,125 98	1,941 00	
" Calhoun "	252 52	1,165 22		1,165 22	
" Holbrook "		2,533 36	2,506 30	27 06	
" Lanvale "	11 50	2 68		2 68	
" Cannon "	744 67				
" Mount "	255 52	2,264 33		2,264 33	
" Fulton "	1 00				
" Robert "	16 30				
" McKim "	1,227 40	1,227 40	208 65	1,018 75	
" Patterson Park Avenue	2 00	4,546 50	4,546 50		
" Hull Street	1 00				
" Tennant Street	22,760 41	22,470 16	8,488 23	13,981 93	
" Caroline "	1,269 60	1,165 00		1,165 00	
" Wilkens Avenue		725 00			725 00
" Townsend Street	316 02	404 67		404 67	
" Parish Alley	180 31				
" Eden Street	4 00	200 00			200 00
" Oliver Street	351 44				
" Luzerne Street	5 00				
" Belt Street	385 76				
" 10 foot Alley	50 45				

Opening Alley, from Monument to Madison Street	53 85				
" Alley, North of Monument St.	69 90				
" Chase Street		552 87		552 87	
" Barclay "	5,365 30	5,734 25	2,390 50	3,343 75	
" Bolton "	340 06	271 49		271 49	
" Patuxent Street	15 30				
" Race "	6,018 84	6,866 58	1,286 25	5,580 33	
" Bethel "	11 50				
" Monroe "	12 00				
" Burke "	11 50				
" Exeter "	12 00				
" Donaldson "	11 50				
" Jephson "	11 50				
" McComas "	11 50				
" Chester "	12 00				
" Clarkson "	12 00				
" Alley, from Caroline to Dallas Street	9 50				
" Alley, from Eden to Spring St	19 00				
" Alley, from Central Avenue to Eden Street	9 50				
" Alley, from Caroline to Spring Street	9 50				
" Alley, from Lanvale Street to Harlem Stage Co.	12 00				
" Alley, from Madison to Chew Street	94 75				
" Alley, from Monument Street to 10-foot Alley	81 05				
" Alley, from Orleans to Jefferson Street	96 30				
" Johnson Street	2 00				
Amounts carried forward	$7,841,459 31	$13,360,469 59	$5,332,120 80	$4,033,082 28	$3,995,266 51

STATEMENT D—Concluded.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	FACE OF LEDGER. DR.	FACE OF LEDGER. CR.	Appropriations.	Received from Collector of Taxes.	Received from other sources.
Amounts brought forward	$7,841,459 31	$13,360,469 59	$5,332,120 80	$4,033,082 28	$3,995,266 51
Opening Douglass Street	2 00				
" Etting Street	2 00				
" West Street	2 00				
" Alley 8 feet 8½ inches wide, rear of No. 4 Engine Co	2 00				
" Patapsco Street, from Monument to Boston Street	609 83				
Paving Interest		1,131 37		1,131 37	
" Bond Street		3,933 43		3,933 43	
" Howard Street		611 25		611 25	
" Bloom Street		240 18		240 18	
" Mount Street	536 76	113 73		113 73	
" Eagle Street		532 03		532 03	
" Eutaw Place		3,424 21		3,424 21	
" East Falls Avenue		41		41	
" Morton Alley	48 42	113 11		113 11	
" North Street	3,207 09	2,827 51		2,827 51	
" Cathedral Street	1,215 50	3,336 96		3,336 96	
" Pearl Street	24 77				
" York Street		160 31		160 31	
" E. Baltimore Street		2,065 00		2,065 00	
" Ensor Street		118 26		118 26	
" Norris Alley		171 27		171 27	
" 20 foot Alley	174 55				
" Stoddard Alley	199 25				
" W. Baltimore Street		3,354 03		3,354 03	

Paving Calhoun Street		837 51		837 51	
" Calvert Street	4,404 10	126 61		126 61	
" Camden Street		1,076 93		1,076 93	
" Liberty Street		1,680 10		1,680 10	
" Eutaw Street		5,425 11		5,425 11	
" Valley Street	123 28				
" Robert Street	574 20	538 26		538 26	
" Hunter Alley	455 99	567 58		567 58	
" Burgundy Alley	1,243 72	254 36		254 36	
" Chase Street	443 04				
" Johnson Street	4,266 87				
" Washington Street		145 43		145 43	
" Burke Street	102 00				
" Luzerne Street	1,078 73	952 98		952 98	
" Washington Place		725 83		725 83	
" Mt. Vernon Place		1,198 97		1,198 97	
" China Alley	1,420 92				
" Bruce Alley	176 98				
" Race Street	1,286 78	3,084 34		3,084 34	
" Little Courtland Street	171 92	31 03		31 03	
" Addison Alley	96 20				
" Court House Lane		270 63		270 63	
" Creek Alley	106 05				
" Warren Avenue	909 27				
" Caroline Street	1 893 72				
" Cuba Street	1,737 72				
" Charles Street		852 42		852 42	
Repaving W. Pratt Street	1,475 89				
Mayor and City Council	5,332,120 80				
Cash	8,068,249 94	7,869,450 86			
Totals	$21,269,821 60	$21,269,821 60	$5,332,120 80	$4,072,983 43	$3,995,266 51

STATEMENT E.

Receipts and Disbursements from December 31, 1883, to December 31, 1884.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
January	$161,348 19	$597,675 00
February	748,813 03	315,295 30
March	270,425 70	405,907 83
April	636,017 28	717,097 71
May	1,012,160 79	1,274,513 54
June	2,017,484 44	915,428 12
July	391,339 75	716,013 29
August	195,671 42	393,679 01
September	531,775 44	472,516 25
October	635,298 14	843,835 34
November	642,581 89	854,596 03
December	825,333 87	362,893 44
	$8,068,249 94	$7,869,450 86
Balance December 31, 1883	295,992 48	
Balance December 31, 1884		494,791 56
	$8,364,242 42	$8,364,242 42

STATEMENT F.

The condition of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Five Million Loan to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company the 31st day of December, 1884, is as follows:

Consolidated	6	per cent.	loan of	1890	$198,500 00
Five Million	6	"	"	1890	847,300 00
City Hall	6	"	"	1900	41,300 00
"	6	"	"	1902	6,200 00
Funding	6	"	"	1900	58,900 00
Park Improvement	6	per cent.	loan of	1895	6,600 00
Valley Railroad	6	"	"	1886	50,000 00
Consolidated	5	"	"	1885	34,000 00
Jones' Falls	6	"	"	1900	28,000 00
"	5	"	"	1900	71,100 00
Public Park	6	"	"	1890	45,300 00
One Million	6	"	"	1886	157,400 00
West. Md. Railroad	6	"	"	1902	50,900 00
Water	5	"	"	1894	39,100 00
"	5	"	"	1916	297,900 00
Exempt	6	"	"	1893	12,200 00
Consolidated	6	"	"	1893	331,900 00
West. Md. Railroad	4	"	"	1925	47,000 00
Western Maryland Railroad Guaranteed Bonds, (registered)					25,000 00
Western Maryland Railroad Guaranteed Bonds, (coupon)					69,000 00
Union Railroad Guaranteed Bonds, (coupon)					1,500 00
					$2,419,100 00

STATEMENT G.

The condition of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, guaranteed by the City of Baltimore, December 31, 1884, is as follows:

Consolidated 6 per cent. 1893 loan	$ 4,400 00
" 6 " 1890 "	10,700 00
" 5 " 1885 "	500 00
One million 6 " 1886 "	1,500 00
West. Md. Railroad 6 per cent. 1902 loan	7,800 00
Water 5 per cent. 1916 loan	17,700 00
Five million 6 per cent. 1890 loan	3,300 00
Public Park 6 per cent. 1890 loan	1,100 00
Water 5 per cent. 1894 loan	100 00
Valley Railroad 6 per cent. 1886 loan	1,200 00
Jones' Falls 5 per cent. 1900 loan	2,500 00
Jones' Falls 6 per cent. 1900 loan	800 00
Funding 5 per cent. 1916 loan	1,300 00
City Hall 6 per cent. 1900 loan	900 00
City Hall 6 per cent. 1902 loan	6,500 00
Park Improvement 6 per cent. 1895 loan	6,600 00
West. Md. Railroad 4 per cent. 1925 loan	1,000 00
West. Md. Railroad guaranteed bonds, (registered)	9,000 00
West. Md. Railroad guaranteed bonds, (first mortgage)	56,000 00
West. Md. Railroad guaranteed bonds, (second mortgage)	51,500 00
West. Md. Railroad guaranteed bonds, (third mortgage)	53,000 00
	$237,400 00
Cash balance	2,625 47
	$240,025 47

STATEMENT H.

Statement showing the Monthly Returns of the "Keepers of the Standards of Weights and Measures," from March 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

1884.	N. W. District.	S. W. District.	N. E. District.	S. E. District.	Totals.
March	$215 06	$425 07	.....	$577 67	$1,217 80
April	376 46	507 12	$302 31	278 43	1,464 32
May	355 35	408 18	505 47	100 00	1,369 00
June	197 36	260 16	113 86	259 06	830 44
July	11 23	.....	25 03	45 98	82 24
August	7 34	60 28	169 57	179 89	417 08
September	13 34	.....	27 09	19 53	59 96
October	41 18	31 65	10 42	28 15	111 40
November	3 52	38 64	42 27	23 05	107 48
December	9 13	43 90	16 87	4 78	74 68
Totals	$1,229 97	$1,775 00	$1,212 89	$1,516 54	$5,734 40

COMMUNICATIONS.

Baltimore, December 31, 1884.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

Sir—The appropriations required by this Department for 1885 are as follows:

For repairs public schools		$9,000 00
" repairs city property, say—		
For City Hall	$3,000 00	
" City Jail	2,500 00	
" court-houses	1,800 00	
" engine-houses	4,500 00	
" market-houses	2,800 00	
" monuments	200 00	
" Dog Pound	200 00	
		15,000 00
For emptying cesspools of school-houses		2,000 00
" salaries		5,500 00
" incidental expenses (livery, &c.)		600 00
		$32,100 00

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. OSTER,

Inspector of Buildings.

Baltimore, January 5, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

Sir—The following is the estimate of expenditures for the Health Department for 1885:

General health account	$15,000 00
Salary "	33,500 00
Nuisance and sewer "	15,000 00
Quarantine Hospital "	20,000 00
Post-mortem "	600 00
Total	$84,100 00

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. STEUART, M. D.,

Commissioner of Health and Registrar.

Baltimore, January 8, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *Register:*

Sir—In making up your estimate for the expenses for the various departments of the city government for the coming fiscal year, you will please ask for an appropriation of eighty thousand dollars; also to re-appropriate the sum of five hundred and ninety-four dollars, which was paid into the city treasury, as an insurance recovered by loss of fire on pest houses, as they rquire to be rebuilt.

Very respectfully,

JOS. FRIEDENWALD,

Pres. Board Trustees Bayview Asylum.

Baltimore, January 2, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

Sir—The estimated amount required for this Department for the year ending December 31, 1885, is as follows:

Lamps, pillars and lamps, including gasoline lamp supplies and repairs, gas and gasoline posts, lamps or lanterns, repairs of gas lamps, street signs, globes and incidentals	$22,000 00
Gas and electric lights, including gas for street lamps, markets, halls, bridges, squares, &c	$220,000 00
Keep of General Superintendent's horse and wagon	$300 00
Estimated receipts	$2,050 00

Yours, truly,

F. W. KING,

General Superintendent of Lamps, &c.

Baltimore, January 6, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

Dear Sir—We respectfully certify that the sum of six hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars will be required during the present year for the necessary expenses of the Police Department of the city of Baltimore.

Very respectfully,

GEO. COLTON,
JOHN MILROY,
JOHN W. DAVIS,

The Board of Police Commissioners for the City of Baltimore.

Baltimore, January 9, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

Sir—The estimated expenses of this department for the year ending December 31, 1885, are as follows:

Gas	$5,200 00
500 tons coal and 10 cords of wood	2,695 00
Cleaning Hall, 22 ladies, at $25 per month, each	6,600 00
Repairs to furniture, gas fixtures, &c.	1,200 00
Brushes, brooms, buckets, feather dusters, soap, &c.	400 00
Cleaning carpets and drapery, re-laying, &c.	350 00
Ice	400 00
Furniture, window shades, cuspadores, rubber spittoons, &c.	300 00
Winding tower clock, fire alarm striker, &c.	500 00
Removing ashes and dirt from the cellar of City Hall	200 00
Laborer—general work about the Hall	720 00
Incidental expenses	200 00
New oil cloth, carpet, rugs, mats, &c.	700 00
	$19,465 00

Respectfully,

JAS. DONNELLY,
Supt. City Hall.

Baltimore, January 5, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

Dear Sir—The estimated amounts required by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools for expen-

diture for the support of the said schools for the year 1885, as approved by the Committee on Accounts, are as follows:

For salaries	$570,000 00
" rents and ground rents	31,500 00
" books and stationery	41,500 00
" heating apparatus and its repairs	9,000 00
" furniture	6,500 00
" fuel	18,000 00
" repairs and cleaning	7,000 00
" incidentals, printing, supplies, &c	8,000 00
" evening schools	7,000 00
	$698,500 00
" Manual Training School	15,000 00
	$713,500 00

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY M. COWLES,
Secretary.

Baltimore, January 1, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

Sir—The following is an estimate of requirements for Old Masonic Hall:

Janitor	$1,000 00
Watchman	900 00
Cleaning courts and offices	536 00
Fifty tons of coal	275 00
Ice	100 00
Gas for courts and offices	100 00
Amount carried forward	$2,911 00

Amount brought forward	$2,911 00
Brooms, buckets, &c	35 00
Whitewashing	15 00
Hauling dirt and ashes	15 00
Cleaning and repairing stoves	35 00
Rubber matting for City Court	98 50
Oil cloth, &c., " "	24 75
Incidentals	100 00
	$3,234 25

Respectfully submitted,

P. REILLY,
Janitor.

Baltimore, January 6, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register*:

Dear Sir—The estimates of Harbor Board for 1885 will be as below:

For harbor		$65,000 00
" city iceboat		10,000 00
" bulkhead, city dock		10,000 00
" sea wall, Little Hawkins Point, balance	$690 03	
" new appropriation	9,309 97	
		10,000 00
" general wharf repairs		5,000 00
		$100,000 00

Respectfully, &c.,

N. H. HUTTON,
Engineer.

By order of Harbor Board.

Baltimore, January 8, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

Dear Sir—The following is the estimated expense of the Criminal Court, Record Office and grounds, for the year 1885:

Superintendent, salary	$1,200 00
Watchman, salary	1,000 00
Janitor of the Criminal Court, salary	384 00
Janitor of the ladies' room, salary	300 00
Janitor of the Court of Common Pleas, salary,	180 00
New furniture and repairing old	150 00
New carpets, cleaning and repairing old	100 00
For brooms, buckets, brushes, towels, soap, &c.	75 00
One new stove in Superior Court, one in Common Pleas, and one in ladies' room	100 00
For keeping 38 stoves in repair, re-bricking, new pipes, &c	100 00
New coal hods and repairing old ones	25 00
Repairing gas fixtures, new globes, burners, &c.	25 00
Removing ashes, cleaning cellars and coal bins,	75 00
Whitewashing prisoners' room, rotunda and basement of Criminal Court, stairway of Record Office, and rotunda and stairway of Superior and Common Pleas Courts	100 00
150 tons coal for court-rooms, jury rooms and Record Office, at $5 per ton	750 00
12 cords wood for same rooms as for coal, at $8 per cord	96 00
Gas for Criminal Court building and basement,	200 00
Ice for court-rooms and Grand and Petit Jury rooms	200 00
Amount carried forward	$5,060 00

Amount brought forward	$5,060 00
New ice coolers and repairing old ones	50 00
New locks and keys and keeping in repair	50 00
New window curtains and keeping in repair the old ones	25 00
Incidental expenses, help for scrubbing and cleaning, cutting grass, &c	75 00
Repairing and putting up window awnings in court-rooms and Record Office	25 00
New cocoa matting for court-rooms and jury rooms	125 00
	$5,410 00

Respectfully submitted,

WM. H. CLIFFORD,
Superintendent.

BALTIMORE, January 5, 1885,

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

Sir—The following is the estimate of expenses for the Department of Street Cleaning for the year 1885:

126 Garbage carts and men, at $18 per week	$117,936 00
55 Street carts and men, at $18 per week	51,480 00
120 Sweepers and scrapers, at $10 per week	62,400 00
Contract for removal of garbage	8,500 00
Salaries	9,200 00
Dumps	4,500 00
Tools and incidentals	1,400 00
	$255,416 00

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. SMITH,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Baltimore, January 1, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

Dear Sir—The amounts required for the City Commissioner's Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1885, are as follows:

Repairs of paved streets		$75,000 00
" bridges		10,000 00
" sewers and inlets		8,000 00
" unpaved streets		3,000 00
Flag and stepping stones		10,000 00
Paving in front of city property		1,000 00
Paving and repaving "cross streets"		20,000 00
Incidentals		50 00
Salaries		9,000 00
Livery of horses		700 00
Light-street bridge		1,800 00
Repaving, &c., Harlem avenue	$1,680 24	
" Dolphin street	1,038 82	
		2,719 06
		$141,269 06
Maintenance of floor of Calvert-street bridge		1,072 10
" " St. Paul " "		946 26
		$143,287 42

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS S. WILKINSON,

City Commissioner.

Baltimore, January 9, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

Dear Sir—I submit the following estimate for maintenance of Baltimore City Jail for the present fiscal year:

Salaries	$22,800 00
Prisoners' subsistance	17,500 00
Hospital stores, medicines and private subsistance for the warden's family	2,500 00
Light and fuel	7,810 50
Incidental expenses, including clothing for prisoners, shoes, dry goods, blankets and bedding	6,500 00
Sundry purposes	5,000 00
	$62,110 50

Respectfully submitted,

J. FRANK MORRISON,
Warden.

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

Sir—The estimated expenses of this office for the year 1885, will be $7,500.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. SMITH,
City Librarian.

Baltimore, January 9, 1885.

JOHN A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

Sir—The estimate for the Fire Department for the year 1885, is as follows:

Salaries for 1885	$124,600 00
Apparatus, one new engine	4,000 00
Two new hose carriages	1,400 00
Apparatus repairs	3,000 00
Fuel	2,500 00
Furniture	1,500 00
Horse-shoeing	1,300 00
Repairing harness	500 00
Hose and sucking sleeves	8,000 00
Horses	4,000 00
Ground rent	888 26
Gaslight	1,500 00
Oils and grease	1,200 00
Office expenses, including printing report, messenger's salary and advertising	1,000 00
Miscellaneous	1,500 00
Washing	1,400 00
Insurance	1,728 00
Accident account	2,000 00
Sick account (a new item)	1,500 00
Horse feed	10,000 00
Telegraph	16,625 00
Disabled firemen	1,600 00
	$191,741 26

Respectfully,

SAMUEL KIRK, *President*,
J. A. PRESTON,
J. F. HUNTER,
Board of Fire Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1884.

To the Honorable the Members of the
First and Second Branches of the City Council:

GENTLEMEN:

The Commissioners of Finance have the honor to submit herewith, for your consideration, statements in detail, exhibiting their transactions during the year, as follows, viz:

1. A summary of payments and receipts on account of the various sinking funds.

2. A statement of investment purchases.

3. A statement exhibiting the amount of the Redemption and Sinking Funds, December 31, 1884.

4. A schedule of real estate and ground rents from which income is derived.

5. A statement of the Funded Debt of the City, and of the Guarantees.

6. A balance sheet of the Sinking Funds' Ledger.

7. A statement of the indebtedness of the Western Maryland Railroad Company to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

8. A statement of the total liabilities of the Western Maryland Railroad Company.

The matters embraced in the foregoing are exhibited under the respective heads, in a detailed form, in the appendix to this report.

1.—Payments and Receipts.

The payments have been as follows:

For investment purchases..	$109,001 13	
For interest on stock debt..	515,785 00	
For redemption of City Hall 1884 loan..	988,600 00	
For amount paid J. M. Hood, President of West. Md. R. R. Co., out of sales of $115,000 W. Md. 1925 loan.	115,000 00	
For amount paid to W. Md. R. R. Sinking Fund of 1925, as premium on sales of $115,000 W. Md. R. R. 1925 stock.....	13,661 20	
For amount of interest on loans..	2,726 39	
For sundry expenses.....	825 32	
		$1,745,599 04
Amount carried forward....		$1,745,599 04

Amount brought forward ..			$1,745,599 04
The receipts have been derived as follows:			
From cash to credit of sinking funds, December 31, 1883	$142,195 53		
From cash to credit of water loan of 1875, December 31, 1883	1,840 00		
		$144,035 53	
From dividends on Balto. & Ohio R. R. stock.....		325,000 00	
From Balto. & Ohio R. R. Co., on account of purchase of Pittsburg & Connellsville R. R. bonds.....		40,000 00	
From interest upon investments.		470,636 78	
From rental of real estate..		21,054 25	
From sales of stocks.....		219 50	
From redemption of City Hall 1884 loan.		379,200 00	
From banks, as loans		150,000 00	
From Western Maryland Railroad Company, for rental of Hillen station to December 31, 1884, under contract authorized by ordinance No. 97, 1875.....		16,000 00	
Of this amount, $2,000, being one-eighth, is set apart as a sinking fund.			
Amounts carried forward ..		$1,546,146 06	$1,745,599 04

Amounts brought forward..	$1,546,146 06	$1,745,599 04
From Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Company, on account of rental of depot for one year, from December 31, 1883, under contract authorized by ordinance No. 92 of 1882	6,095 84	
Of this amount, $870.84, being one-seventh, is set apart as a sinking fund.		
From amount received for net proceeds of sales of $115,000 Western Maryland Railroad 1925 loan...	128,661 20	
From premium on $115,000 Western Maryland Railroad 1925 loan	13,661 20	
Set apart, as per ordinance No. 71, 1882, as basis of sinking fund.		
From City Passenger Railway Company	5,164 96	
From Citizens' Passenger Railway Company	2,994 21	
From North Baltimore Passenger Railway Company..	3,227 44	
From York Road Passenger Railway Company	197 15	
From Union Passenger Railway Company	983 49	
From Central Passenger Railway Company	2,330 42	
		$1,709,461 97
Excess of payments over receipts		$36,137 07

Cash due banks	$37,977 07	
Less cash in bank to the credit of the Water Loan of 1875	1,840 00	
		$36,137 07

2.—Investment Purchases.

This statement is submitted in obedience to article XLII, section 13, Baltimore City Code, and exhibits in detail the purchase of stocks and bonds amounting to $99,930.10, at an average cost of $109\frac{08}{100}$ per cent., the total amount of said purchases being $109,001 13

3.—The Amount of the Redemption and Sinking Funds,

Exhibiting in detail the amount and condition of the investments of the funds, as shown by the books of the Commissioners of Finance, as follows:

Productive Investments:

General sinking fund	$7,605,621 03	
Public Park sinking fund	497,665 89	
Hillen Station sinking fund	20,415 16	
Western Maryland Railroad loan 1925 sinking fund	36,659 85	
Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Company sinking fund	2,168 59	
		$8,162,530 52
Amount carried forward		$8,162,530 52

Amount brought forward...		$8,162,530 52
Other Productive Investments:		
Real estate, as shown in statement No. 4, from which an annual rental of $7,746.76 is derived. This sum capitalized at 6 per cent. is worth.....	$129,112 00	
550 shares stock Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike Company.....	1,500 00	
137 shares stock Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike Company.....	206 00	
		130,818 00
		$8,293,348 52
Unproductive Investments:		
4,000 shares Western Maryland Railroad stock.....	$200,000 00	
Western Maryland Railroad Company, mortgage to secure endorsements.....	1,175,000 00	
Western Maryland Railroad Company, loan of city stock.....	1,000,000 00	
Western Maryland Railroad Company, accrued interest advanced upon bonds guaranteed and stock loaned.....	1,773,000 00	
Amounts carried forward....	$4,148,000 00	$8,293,348 52

Amounts brought forward.	$4,148,000 00	$8,293,348 52
625 shares Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike Company stock		
120 shares Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike Company stock		
7,600 shares Baltimore, Susquehanna and Tidewater Canal stock	380,000 00	
1,591 shares Baltimore and Hall's Springs Railway Company stock (par value $20)	31,820 00	
1,000 shares Valley Railroad Company of Virginia stock	1,000,000 00	
		5,559,820 00
Total productive and non-productive investments...		$13,853,168 52

INCREMENT OF THE SINKING FUNDS.

The increment of the sinking funds from December 31, 1883, to December 31, 1884, amounting to		$272,705 04
Was derived thus:		
From interest upon investments	$435,014 10	
From dividend on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Stock	325,000 00	
Amounts carried forward ..	$760,014 10	$272,705 04

Amounts brought forward..		$760,014 10	$272,705 04
From rental of real estate...		21,054 25	
From rental of Hillen station, total amount received	$16,000 00		
Less amount appropriated for sinking fund...	2,000 00		
		14,000 00	
From rental of Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Co. Depot, total amount received.....	$6,095 84		
Less amount appropriated for sinking fund...	870 84		
		5,225 00	
From premium on Western Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. 1925 Loan.....		13,661 20	
From City Passenger Railway Co.....		5,164 96	
From Citizens' Passenger Railway Co.....		2,994 21	
From North Baltimore Passenger Railway Co.....		3,227 44	
From York Road Passenger Railway Co.....		197 15	
Amounts carried forward...		$825,538 31	$272,705 04

Amounts brought forward..		$825,538 31	$272,705 04
From Union Passenger Railway Co.....		983 49	
From Central Passenger Railway Co		2,330 42	
		$828,852 22	
Deduct:			
Am't paid Mayor and City Council for interest on stock debt..	$325,000 00		
Amount paid for interest on One Million Loan.....	60,000 00		
Amount paid for interest on W. Md. R. R. Loan.	60,000 00		
Amount paid for interest on W. Mary'd R. R. Bonds.....	70,785 00		
Amount paid for sundry expenses.	825 32		
Amount paid for interest on temporary loans.....	2,726 39		
Loss in purchase of stock.....	673 40		
Am'nts carried..	$520,010 11	$828,852 22	$272,705 04

Am'nts brought.	$520,010 11	$828,852 22	$272,705 04
Cash balance, overdraft $37,977.07, less amount in bank to credit of Water Loan of 1875, $1,840..	$36,137 07		
		$556,147 18	
			$272,705 04

And disbursed as shown by statement No. 1, see appendix.

4.—Real Estate and Ground Rents:

The schedule of real estate and ground rents presented in this form for convenience of reference, embraces only so much of the city property as is in control and shown upon the books of this Board, and from which income is derived by rentals.

The income derived from the public wharves and other valuable property, being applied to current expenditures, does not appear in these accounts. Baltimore City Code, Section 14, article XLII, page 717.

5.—The Funded Debt and Guarantees.

At date of last annual report, December 31, 1883, these issues amounted to	$38,121,991 73
At the present date, December 31, 1884, they amount to	37,543,591 73
Showing a decrease during the past fiscal year of	$578,400 00
Amount carried forward	$578,400 00

Amount brought forward....		$578,400 00
Thus:—		
Amount of City Hall 6 per cent. 1884 stock redeemed...	$988,600 00	
Less amount of Paving 4 per cent. loan of 1920 issued $95,200 00		
Less amount of Western Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. 1925 issued..... 115,000 00		
Less amount of Jones' Falls 3.65 per cent. loan 1900 issued..... 200,000 00		
	410,200 00	
		$578,400 00

INCREASE OF FUNDED DEBT AUTHORIZED.

The Jones' Falls loan, by ordinance No. 12 of 1870	$543,000 00	
The Western Maryland Railroad loan 1925, by ordinance No. 71 of 1882.....	67,000 00	
The improvement of Harford Run sewer 1904 loan, by ordinance No. 115 of 1884	350,000 00	
		$960,000 00

6.—The Financial Condition of the Corporation.

Amount of Funded Debt December 31, 1884	$36,051,591 73	
Amount of guarantee liabilities, December 31, 1884	1,492,000 00	
		$37,543,591 73
Less amount of cash in bank set aside for the redemption of Water 1875 Stock, now outstanding		1,840 00
		$37,541,751 73
Of this amount interest is provided or paid as follows:		
The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, upon	$5,000,000 00	
The City Passenger Railway Companies, upon	755,566 25	
The Water Board, from income, upon	9,500,000 00	
The Union Railroad Company, upon	117,000 00	
The Western Maryland Railroad Company, upon	817,000 00	
		16,189,566 25
		$21,352,185 48
Productive Investments:		
The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Stock, 32,500 shares, capitalized at 6 per cent	$5,416,666 66	
Amounts carried forward	$5,416,666 66	$21,352,185 48

Amounts brought forward..		$5,416,666 66	$21,352,185 48
550 Shares Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike Co. Stock.....		1,500 00	
137 Shares Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike Co. Stock.....		206 00	
Value of the Sinking Funds,		8,162,530 52	
The real estate, annual rental...	$7,746 76		
The wharf property, annual rental.....	38,000 00		
The market-houses, annual rental.....	50,000 00		
	$95,746 76		
This provides interest upon.		1,595,779 00	
			15,176,682 18
Balance.....			$6,175,503 30
Unproductive Investments:			
4,000 Shares of Western Maryland Railroad Stock..		$200,000 00	
Western Maryland Railroad Company, mortgages to secure endorsements and loan of City Stock.....		2,175,000 00	
Western Maryland Railroad Company, accrued interest advanced.....		1,773,000 00	
Amount carried forward....		$4,148,000 00	

Amount brought forward....	$4,148,000 00	
Baltimore and Susquehanna Tidewater Canal Stock, 7,600 shares.....	380,000 00	
Baltimore and Hall Springs Railway Company Stock, 1,591 shares, par value $20.....	31,820 00	
Valley Railroad Company of Virginia Stock.....	1,000,000 00	
625 Shares Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike Co. Stock.....		
120 Shares Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike Co. Stock.....		
		$5,559,820 00

This statement does not embrace any items connected with current receipts and expenditures, but refers only to the stock and bond liabilities of the corporation, and to investments specially set apart for redemption of the same.

The accounts now submitted for your consideration exhibit in detail all the transactions of the past year.

They show the disbursements to have been as follows:

For investment purchases (see statement No. 2).....	$109,001 13	
For interest paid upon a part of the funded debt of the city	515,785 00	
Amount carried forward....	$624,786 13	

Amount brought forward...	$624,786 13	
For redemption of City Hall 1884 loan	988,600 00	
For amount paid to Western Maryland Railroad Company out of proceeds of sales of $115,000 Western Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. 1925 loan.....	115,000 00	
For amount paid to Western Maryland Railroad 1925 sinking fund, being the premium on $115,000 Western Maryland Railroad 1925 loan	13,661 20	
For amount paid as interest on temporary loans.....	2,726 39	
For amount paid for sundry expenses during the year.	825 32	
		$1,745,599 04
The gross receipts from all sources have been		1,709,461 97
Thus showing the amount of payments to have exceeded the receipts in the sum of		$36,137 07
The present value of the sinking funds' investments, represented in statement No. 3, appendix, is shown to be.....		$8,162,530 52
The value of the same on December 31, 1883, was .	$8,690,448 41	
Amounts carried forward...	$8,690,448 41	$8,162,530 52

Amounts brought forward.....		$8,690,448 41	$8,162,530 52
From which deduct:—			
Amount of City Hall 1884 stock redeemed.....	$988,600 00		
Less amount in bank to credit of the Water loan of 1875.....	$1,840 00		
Less temporary loans .	150,000 00		
Less overdraft on banks	36,137 07		
	187,977 07		
		800,622 93	
			7,889,825 48
Thus showing the increment of the funds during the year to have been.....			$272,705 04

The following loans were sold, after public advertisement inviting competitive bids, viz:

Two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) of the Jones' Falls 3.65 per cent. loan of 1900, on May 29, 1884, at a premium of $1,915.63; on the same date, ninety-five thousand two hundred dollars ($95,200) of the Paving 4 per cent loan of 1920, at a premium of $10,346.88; and on July 1, 1884, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars ($115,000) of the Western Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. loan of 1925, at a premium of $13,661.20.

It is shown in the foregoing statements that the sum of nine hundred and ninety-eight thousand six hun-

dred dollars ($988,600,) of the City Hall 6 per cent. loan of 1884, has been redeemed and cancelled, of which the sum of three hundred and seventy-nine thousand two hundred dollars, ($379,200,) was held as a part of the investments of the sinking funds, and that temporary loans and overdrafts were made for this purpose, to the amount of one hundred and eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seven cents, ($187,977.07); and that certificates amounting to eleven thousand four hundred dollars ($11,400,) are still outstanding, not having been presented for redemption.

Several old loans, amounting to $1,029,061.54, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, were consolidated by ordinance No. 92, approved October 22, 1864, and new certificates issued, redeemable in 1885, for which it is requisite that provision be now made.

In the general sinking fund, certificates are held amounting to.....	$439,310 07
And outstanding for redemption	589,751 47
Total....	$1,029,061 54

It is respectfully suggested that authority be given to the Commissioners of Finance to cancel the certificates held as a part of the investments of the sinking funds, and in their discretion to sell any and so much of the investments of the funds as may be requisite to provide for any deficiency of means for redemption of those outstanding, as shown above; and also to provide

for the deficiency made by the redemption of the City Hall 6 per cent. loan, already stated.

Respectfully submitted,

FERDINAND C. LATROBE, *Chairman*,
JAMES SLOAN, JR.,
ROBERT T. BALDWIN,
Commissioners of Finance.

JOHN A. ROBB,
Clerk to the Commissioners of Finance.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT

DR. *The Commissioners of Finance in account with*

To balance of cash in bank to credit of sinking funds, December 31, 1883	$142,195 53	
To balance of cash in bank to credit of water loan 1875, December 31, 1883	1,840 00	
		$144,035 53
To General Sinking Fund:		
Received from sales of fractions of stock	$219 50	
Received from rental of real estate	21,054 25	
Received from rental of Hillen Station	14,000 00	
Received from rental of Western Maryland Terminal Company's Depot	5,225 00	
Received for interest on stocks and investments	410,052 60	
Received for account of sale of Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad bonds	40,000 00	
Received for redemption of City Hall 1884 loan	360,300 00	
Received as loans	150,000 00	
		1,000,851 35
Amount carried forward		$1,144,886 88

No. 1.

the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. CR.

By General Sinking Fund:

Purchased fractions of city stock	$282 48	
Purchased $60,000 of City Hall 1884 stock	60,673 40	
Purchased $247.62 Consolidated 5 per cent. 1885 stock.	247 62	
Paid one year's interest on one million 6 per cent. 1886 loan.	60,000 00	
Paid one year's interest on Western Maryland Railroad 6 per cent. 1902 loan	60,000 00	
Paid interest on Western Maryland Railroad guaranteed bonds	70,785 00	
Paid for redemption of City Hall 6 per cent. 1884 loan	988,600 00	
Paid for interest on $150,000 borrowed	2,726 39	
Paid sundry expenses	772 02	
		$1,244,086 91

By Hillen Station Sinking Fund:

Purchase of $2,100 city 6 per cent. stock		2,320 50
Amount carried forward		$1,246,407 41

STATEMENT

DR. *The Commissioners of Finance in account with*

Amount brought forward..		$1,144,886 88
To Public Park Sinking Fund:		
Received for interest on stock	$24,089 50	
Received for redemption of City Hall 1884 loan..	18,900 00	
Received from City Passenger Railway Company.....	5,164 96	
Received from Citizens' Passenger Railway Company...	2,994 21	
Received from North Baltimore Railway Company.....	3,227 44	
Received from York Road Railway Company.....	197 15	
Received from Union Railway Company.....	983 49	
Recived from Central Railway Company	2,330 42	
		57,887 17
To Hillen Station Sinking Fund:		
Received for interest on stock	$850 00	
Received from Western Maryland Railroad Company	2,000 00	
		2,850 00
To Western Maryland Railroad 1925 Sinking Fund:		
Received for interest on stock	872 00	
Amounts carried forward....	$872 00	$1,205,624 05

No. 1.

the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. CR.

Amount brought forward....		$1,246,407 41
By Western Maryland Railroad 1925 Sinking Fund:		
Paid for advertising.....		53 30
By Western Maryland Terminal Company Sinking Fund:		
Purchase of $2,000 city 6 per cent. stock.....		2,210 00
By Western Maryland Railroad Loan of 1925:		
Paid J. M. Hood, President of Western Maryland Railroad Company	$115,000 00	
Paid to the Western Maryland Railroad 1925 sinking fund, as premium on $115,000 Western Maryland Railroad 1925 loan.....	13,661 20	
		128,661 20
Amount carried forward.....		$1,377,331 91

STATEMENT

DR. *The Commissioners of Finance in account with*

Amounts brought forward.	$872 00	$1,205,624 05
Received for premium on $115,000 Western Maryland Railroad 4 per cent. loan of 1925, as per ordinance 71 of 1882	13,661 20	
		14,533 20
To Western Maryland Terminal Company Sinking Fund:		
Received from Western Maryland Railroad Company		870 84
To Western Maryland Railroad Loan of 1925:		
Received for net proceeds of sale of $115,000 stock		128,661 20
To Enoch Pratt Free Library Sinking Fund:		
Received for interest on stocks		34,772 68
To Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Dividends:		
Received for dividend on 32,500 shares of stock		325,000 00
To balance, cash due banks, December 31, 1884	$37,977 07	
Less amount in bank to credit of water 1875 loan	1,840 00	
		36,137 07
		$1,745,599 04

No. 1.

the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. Cr.

Amount brought forward....		$1,377,331 91
By Enoch Pratt Free Library Sinking Fund:		
Purchase of $19,500 city 6 per cent. stock.....	23,020 63	
Purchase of $15,800 city 5 per cent. stock	20,246 50	
		43,267 13
By Baltimore and Ohio Raitroad Dividends:		
Paid Mayor and City Council for interest on stock debt....		325,000 00
		$1,745,599 04

STATEMENT No. 2.

"The Commissioners of Finance shall invest in City Stock all moneys in their hands or to their credit in bank, received for the sale or rent of city property, pledged for the redemption of the public debt; and shall also invest all moneys that may hereafter be received from the above-mentioned sources, as well as all interest accruing thereon, from time to time, and report to the City Council the amount purchased, and the dates and prices at which they were purchased."—Article XLII, Baltimore City Code, section 13.

Date.	Sinking Fund.	Amount Purchased.	Description of Stock.	Amount Paid.
1884.				
Ap. 18	Enoch Pratt Free Library...	$9,300 00	Water 5 % Loan of 1916.....	$11,950 50
" 30	" " " ...	1,600 00	" " "	2,052 00
M'y 14	" " " ...	300 00	Funding 5 % Loan of 1916...	384 75
" "	" " " ...	2,300 00	Water 5 % Loan of 1916.....	2,949 75
" 16	" " " ...	1,000 00	" " "	1,265 00
" 19	" " " ...	800 00	" " "	1,012 00
" 23	" " " ...	500 00	" " "	632 50
" 27	" " " ...	1,500 00	Funding 6 % Loan of 1900...	1,908 75
" "	" " " ...	800 00	City Hall 6 % Loan of 1900..	1,018 00
" 30	General	2,500 00	" " " 1884..	2,525 00
" 31	"	4,800 00	" " " " ..	4,848 80
Jun. 2	"	5,000 00	" " " " ..	5,052 50
" "	"	4,000 00	" " " " ..	4,042 00
" 3	"	2,000 00	" " " " ..	2,020 34

Jun.	3	General				$200	00	City Hall 6 % Loan of 1884..	$202 13
"	"	"				800	00	" " " " ..	808 53
"	4	"				600	00	" " " " ..	606 50
"	5	"				200	00	" " " " ..	202 20
"	7	"				800	00	" " " " ..	809 07
"	9	"				1,500	00	" " " " ..	1,517 50
"	"	"				1,700	00	" " " " ..	1,719 83
"	"	"				12,400	00	" " " " ..	12,544 67
"	"	"				10,200	00	" " " " ..	10,319 00
"	"	"				6,400	00	" " " " ..	6,474 66
"	"	"				5,900	00	" " " " ..	5,968 83
"	10	"				1,000	00	" " " " ..	1,011 84
"	3	Enoch Pratt Free Library...				2,200	00	" " " 1900..	2,799 50
Ju'y	11	General				247	62	Consolidated 5 % Loan 1885..	247 62
"	10	Enoch Pratt Free Library...				1,000	00	City Hall 6 % Loan of 1900..	1,252 50
"	22	"	"	"	...	600	00	" " " 1902..	760 50
Oct.	1	"	"	"	...	2,600	00	Consolidated 6 % Loan 1890..	2,892 50
Nov.	3	"	"	"	...	900	00	Five Million " " ..	996 75
"	"	"	"	"	...	1,700	00	" " " ..	1,880 63
"	"	"	"	"	..	200	00	" " " ..	221 00
"	"	"	"	"	...	2,300	00	W. Md. R. R. 6 % Loan 1902..	2,972 75
"	5	"	"	"	...	300	00	Five Million 6 % Loan 1890..	332 62
"	"	"	"	"	...	700	00	Consolidated 6 % Loan 1890..	776 13
"	"								
"	"	Amounts carried forward...				$90,847	62	.....	$98,979 15
"	"								

STATEMENT No. 2—Concluded.

DATE.	SINKING FUND.	AMOUNT PURCHASED.	DESCRIPTION OF STOCK.	AMOUNT PAID.
1884.	Amounts brought forward...	$90,847 62	.....	$98,979 15
Nov. 6	Enoch Pratt Free Library...	1,400 00	Consolidated 6 ℅ loan, 1890..	1,554 00
" "	" " " ...	700 00	Five Million 6 " 1890..	777 00
" 12	" " " ...	1,000 00	Consolidated 6 " 1890..	1,110 00
" 14	" " " ...	700 00	" 6 " 1890..	773 50
" 15	" " " ...	900 00	Five Million 6 " 1890.	994 50
" "	West. Md. Ter. Co.....	300 00	Consolidated 6 " 1890..	331 50
" 20	" "	1,700 00	" 6 " 1890..	1,878 50
" 15	Hillen station.	2,100 00	" 6 " 1890..	2,320 50
Dec. 31	General	282 48	Fractions of stock at par....	282 48
		$99,930 10		$109,001 13

RECAPITULATION.

DATE.	SINKING FUND.	AMOUNT PURCHASED.	DESCRIPTION OF STOCK.	AMOUNT PAID.
1884.				
Dec. 31	General	$60,000 00	Six per cent. stock	$60,673 40
" 31	"	247 62	Five per cent. stock	247 62
" 31	"	282 48	Fractions of city stock	282 48
" 31	Enoch Pratt Free Library	19,500 00	Six per cent. stock	23,020 63
" 31	" " "	15,800 00	Five per cent. stock	20,246 50
" 31	Hillen station	2,100 00	Six per cent. stock	2,320 50
" 31	West. Md. Ter. Co.	2,000 00	Six per cent. stock	2,210 00
		$99,930 10		$109,001 13

STATEMENT No. 3.

Condition of Sinking Funds, December 31, 1884.

General Sinking Fund:

Consolidated loan 1890 6 per cent. stock	$82,216 11
Five million loan 1890 6 per cent. stock	122,854 17
City Hall loan 1900 6 per cent. stock	56,600 00
City Hall loan 1902 6 per cent. stock	13,400 00
Funding loan 1900 6 per cent. stock	134,600 00
One million loan 1886 6 per cent. stock	18,890 59
Western Maryland Railroad loan 1902 6 per cent stock.	20,800 00
Park Improvement loan 1895 6 per cent. stock	72,158 80
Public park loan 1890 6 per cent. stock	10,519 68
Consolidated loan 1893 6 per cent. stock	1,250,341 38
Exempt loan 1893 6 per cent. stock	353 87
Valley Railroad loan 1886 6 per cent. stock	636,600 00
Amount carried forward	$2,419,334 60

Amount brought forward.....	$2,419,334 60	
Jones' Falls loan 1900 6 per cent. stock.....	5,100 00	
		$2,424,434 60
Consolidated loan 1885 5 per cent. stock	$439,310 07	
Water loan 1894 5 per cent. stock.....	1,729,800 00	
Jones' Falls loan 1900 5 per cent. stock	320,500 00	
Water loan 1916 5 per cent. stock.....	7,400 00	
Funding loan 1916 5 per cent. stock	223,500 00	
		2,720,510 07
Harford Run Improvement loan 1920 4 per cent. stock.	$36,000 00	
Paving loan 1920 4 per cent. stock.....	308,500 00	
Western Maryland Railroad loan 1925 4 per cent. stock.	109,200 00	
Patterson Park Extension loan 1920 4 per cent. stock.	5,000 00	
		458,700 00
Union Railroad Company's guaranteed bonds.....		87,500 00
Western Md. Railroad Company's guaranteed bonds, (registered).	$207,000 00	
Western Md. Railroad Company's guaranteed first mortgage bonds, (coupon).	43,500 00	
Amounts carried forward....	$250,500 00	$5,691,144 67

Amounts brought forward...	$250,500 00	$5,691,144 67
Western Md. Railroad Company's guaranteed second mortgage bonds, (coupon).	155,000 00	
Western Md. Railroad Company's guaranteed third mortgage bonds, (coupon).	18,000 00	
Western Md. Railroad Company's guaranteed second mortgage preferred bonds, (coupon).....	178,500 00	
Western Md. Railroad Company's funding certificates	226,530 00	
Western Md. Railroad Company's unendorsed coupons of first mortgage bonds.....	71,742 00	
		900,272 00
Amount of obligation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, received for the claim of the city against the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, as authorized by ordinance No. 47 of 1875.	$1,000,000 00	
Less payment on account of the same, made to the city by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company..... ...	360,000 00	
		640,000 00
Amount carried forward.....		$7,231,416 67

Amount brought forward....		$7,231,416 67
Hillen Station property.....	$200,000 00	
Less amount of Hillen Station sinking fund, set apart for the repayment of the cost thereof.....	20,415 16	
		179,584 84
Amount invested in depot property of Western Md. Railroad Terminal Company, as per ordinance No. 92 of 1882.....	$131,163 81	
Less amount of Western Md. Railroad Terminal Company sinking fund, set apart for the repayment of the same	2,168 59	
		128,995 22
Ground rents, purchase of which was authorized by ordinance No. 81 of 1881.		179,214 49
		$7,719,211 22
Less cash balance.....		113,590 19
		$7,605,621 03

Public Park Sinking Fund:

Consolidated 1890 6 per cent. stock.....	$200 00	
City Hall 1900 6 per cent. stock.....	8,000 00	
Amount carried forward....		$8,200 00

Amount brought forward ..	$8,200 00	
Funding 1900 6 per cent. stock	1,200 00	
One million 1886 6 per cent. stock.....	1,200 00	
Park improvement 1895 6 per cent. stock.....	9,600 00	
Public park 1890 6 per cent. stock	4,300 00	
Consolidated 1893 6 per cent. stock	132,800 00	
Valley Railroad 1886 6 per cent. stock	29,600 00	
		$186,900 00
Jones' Falls 1900 5 per cent. stock	95,000 00	
Water 1894 5 per cent. stock..	93,500 00	
Funding 1916 5 per cent. stock.....	16,000 00	
		204,500 00
Harford Run improvement 1920 4 per cent. stock.....	14,000 00	
Paving 1920 4 per cent. stock	31,000 00	
		45,000 00
		$436,400 00
Cash		61,265 89
		$497,665 89

Hillen Station Sinking Fund:		
Jones' Falls 1900 5 per cent. stock	8,000 00	
Water 1894 5 per cent. stock	4,700 00	
Funding 1916 5 per cent. stock	1,900 00	
Paving 1920 4 per cent. stock	3,000 00	
Consolidated 1890 6 per cent. stock	2,100 00	
		19,700 00
Cash		715 16
		$20,415 16
Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Company Sinking Fund:		
Five million 1890 6 per cent. stock	300 00	
Consolidated 1890 6 per cent. stock	1,700 00	
		2,000 00
Cash		168 59
		$2,168 59
Western Maryland Railroad Loan 1925 Sinking Fund:		
Western Maryland Railroad 1925 4 per cent. stock		$21,800 00
Cash		14,859 85
		$36,659 85

Recapitulation:

General sinking fund	$7,605,621 03
Public park sinking fund	497,665 89
Hillen Station sinking fund	20,415 16
Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Company sinking fund	2,168 59
Western Maryland Railroad loan 1925 sinking fund	36,659 85
	$8,162,530 52

Statement of the condition of the Enoch Pratt Free Library Sinking Fund, held in trust by the Commissioners of Finance, as per ordinance No. 64 of 1883:

Consolidated 1890 6 per cent. stock	$6,400 00	
Five million 1890 6 per cent. stock	4,700 00	
Funding 1900 6 per cent. stock	1,500 00	
City Hall 1900 6 per cent. stock	4,000 00	
City Hall 1902 6 per cent. stock	600 00	
Western Maryland Railroad 1902 6 per cent. stock	2,300 00	
		$19,500 00
Water 1916 5 per cent. stock	15,500 00	
Funding 1916 5 per cent. stock	300 00	
Consolidated 1885 5 per cent. stock	33 33	
Jones' Falls 1900 5 per cent. stock	78,500 00	
		94,333 33
Paving 1920 4 per cent. stock	62,300 00	
Patterson Park extension 1920 4 per cent. stock	195,000 00	
Water 1922 4 per cent. stock	500,000 00	
		757,300 00
		$871,133 33
Cash		443 63
		$871,576 96

STATEMENT No. 4.

A Schedule of Real Estate and Ground Rents upon the books of the Commissioners of Finance.

LESSEES.	LOCATION OF LOTS.	ANNUAL RENTAL
Swain & Banks	Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, President street	$452 25
C. S. Maltby	Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, south side of Block street	721 88
C. S. Maltby	42 feet, south side of Block street	189 00
Joseph Kaufman	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Brown street	150 00
William Groscup	No. 7, Brown street	33 60
C. L. Frank	No. 8, "	19 20
Joseph Baumgarten	No. 9, "	26 32
William Kleinhenn	No. 10, "	26 32
Anton Young	Nos. 11 and 12, "	52 64
Charles N. Oehm	No. 13, "	26 32
H. Klausmyer	No. 14, "	25 48
Catharine Karch	No. 15, "	26 32
N. Thomas & Co	Nos. 17 and 18, "	52 64
Frederick Kull	No. 19, "	19 20
George Wimmer	No. 20, "	20 32
E. Snellenberg	Nos. 21 and 22, "	54 49
J. A. G. Goetz	No. 23, "	29 60
August Pfeil	No. 25, "	29 60
Francis Schott	No. 29, "	26 32

August Pfeil	Southwest corner Light and Brown streets		78 06
George Hickman	Southwest corner Fayette and Arch streets		52 00
Wilson & Hunting	Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, west side of President street		502 50
John G. Huck	Lot on Light street		75 70
Platt & Co	Fish-house property, south side of basin		1,457 00
Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Company	200 feet on Light-street wharf		3,600 00
			$7,746 76

Ground Rents purchased by authority of Ordinance 81, of 1881.

Comm'rs of Public Schools.	Corner Hollins and Monroe streets	$750 00	
" "	Corner Howard and Little Montgomery streets	120 00	
" "	Corner Penna. ave. and Robert st	86 00	
" "	On Park avenue, near Preston street	549 00	
" "	On Waesche st., near Fremont st	480 00	
" "	On Castle street	209 25	
Mayor and City Council	Lot corner Monument and Chester streets	1,200 00	
" "	Collington Square	960 00	
" "	Perkins Spring Square	2,052 00	
" "	Riverside Park	3,770 62	
			10,176 87
	Purchased at a cost of $179,214 45.		$17,923 63

STATEMENT No. 5.

Statement of Funded Debt, December 31, 1884.

LOAN.	RATE.	WHEN PAYABLE.	AMOUNT.
Consolidated	5 per cent.	During the year 1885	$1,029,061 54
"	6 "	At pleasure after July 1, 1890	7,306,546 22
Public Park	6 "	" " Sept. 1, 1890	555,566 25
Exempt	6 "	" " " 1893	410,353 87
Water	6 "	" " July 1, 1894	263,000 00
"	5 "	" " " 1, 1894	3,737,000 00
Funding	6 "	" " " 1, 1900	800,000 00
"	5 "	" " " 1, 1916	1,000,000 00
Water	5 "	" " " 1, 1916	5,000,000 00
Harford Run improvem't.	4 "	" " Jan. 1, 1920	250,000 00
Paving	4 "	" " Nov. 1, 1920	500,000 00
Water	4 "	" " " 1, 1922	500,000 00
One Million	6 "	January 1, 1886	1,000,000 00
Valley Railroad	6 "	October 31, 1886	1,015,300 00
Five Million	6 "	January 1, 1890	5,000,000 00
Consolidated	6 "	September 1, 1893	2,211,068 05
Park improvement	6 "	January 1, 1895	185,723 80
City Hall	6 "	April 15, 1900	1,000,000 00
Jones' Falls	6 "	" 9, 1900	800,000 00
"	5 "	" 9, 1900	957,000 00

Jones' Falls	3.65 per ct.	April 9, 1900	$200,000 00
Western Md. Railroad	6 "	January 1, 1902	1,000,000 00
City Hall	6 "	March 7, 1902	500,000 00
Patterson Park extension	4 "	October 1, 1920	200,000 00
Western Md. Railroad	4 "	July 1, 1925	617,000 00
City Hall 1884	6 "	No interest allowed	11,400 00
Water 1875	6 "	" "	1,840 00
Overdue stock	6 "	" "	732 00
			$36,051,591 73

STATEMENT No. 5—Concluded.

Statement of Guaranteed Debt, December 31, 1884.

Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company:		
First mortgage, to mature January 1, 1890	$200,000 00	
Second mortgage, to mature January 1, 1890	300,000 00	
Third mortgage, to mature January 1, 1900	875,000 00	
		$1,375,000 00
Of which the Commissioners of Finance hold in the general sinking fund $423,500.00 and the Register of the city in the Western Maryland Railroad sinking fund $169,500.00.		
Bonds of the Union Railroad Company, to mature January 1, 1895		117,000 00
Of which the Commissioners of Finance hold in the general sinking fund. $87,500.00		
Total guaranteed debt		$1,492,000 00

STATEMENT No. 6.

Balance Sheet of Sinking Funds' Ledger, December 31, 1884.

	Dr.	Cr.
General sinking fund	$113,590 19	
Public park sinking fund		$61,265 89
Hillen Station sinking fund		715 16
Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Company sinking fund		168 59
Western Maryland Railroad 1925 loan sinking fund		14,859 85
Enoch Pratt Free Library		443 63
Balance, overdraft, ($37,977 07, less $1,840)		36,137 07
	$113,590 19	$113,590 19

STATEMENT No. 7.

Statement of the Indebtedness of the Western Maryland Railroad Company to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, December 31, 1884.

First mortgage endorsement		$200,000 00
Second mortgage endorsement	$300,000 00	
Interest thereon to December 31, 1884	288,000 00	
		588,000 00
Second preferred mortgage bonds held by the Comsioners of Finance		178,500 00
Third mortgage endorsem'nt	$875,000 00	
Interest thereon to December 31, 1884	735,000 00	
		1,610,000 00
Fourth mortgage to secure loan of city stock	$1,000,000 00	
Interest thereon to December 31, 1884	750,000 00	
		1,750,000 00
Amount carried forward		$4,326,500 00

Amount brought forward...		$4,326,500 00
Loan of city stock authorized by ordinance No. 71, 1882.....		617,000 00
Funding certificates, being amount of matured coupons of first mortgage bonds and second preferred mortgage bonds, funded as per ordinance No. 22 of 1879.....	$226,530 00	
Interest thereon from July 1, 1884, to present date....	6,795 90	
		233,325 90
Coupons from first mortgage unendorsed bonds held by Commissioners of Finance	$71,742 00	
Interest thereon to December 31, 1884.....	39,380 05	
		111,122 05
		$5,287,947 95
Less value of Western Maryland Railroad sinking fund.....		240,025 47
		$5,047,922 48

STATEMENT No. 8.

A Statement of the Total Liabilities of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, December 31, 1884.

First and Preferred Second Mortgages in the hands of individuals:		
First mortgage	$400,000 00	
Preferred second mortgage.	421,500 00	
Funded coupons	319,446 00	
		$1,140,946 00
City's interest in and liability on account of First and Preferred Second Mortgage:		
First mortgage endorsement	200,000 00	
Preferred second mortgage bonds purchased	178,500 00	
First mortgage coupons (not funded)	71,742 00	
Interest on above coupons...	39,380 05	
Funding certificates	226,530 00	
Interest on funding certificates from July 1, 1884..	6,795 90	
	$722,947 95	
Less sinking fund in hands of City Register	240,025 47	
		482,922 48
Total first and preferred second		$1,623,868 48

Second Mortgage:		
City's endorsement	$300,000 00	
Accrued interest to December 31, 1884	288,000 00	
		588,000 00
Washington county endorsement	300,000 00	
Accrued interest to December 31, 1884	288,000 00	
		588,000 00
Third Mortgage:		
City's endorsement	$875,000 00	
Accrued interest to December 31, 1884	735,000 00	
		$1,610,000 00
Fourth Mortgage:		
City stock loaned	$1,000,000 00	
Accrued interest to December 31, 1884	750,000 00	
		$1,750,000 00
Loan of city stock authorized by ordinance No. 71, of 1882		$617,000 00

RECAPITULATION.

First and Preferred Second (individuals)		$1,140,946 00
First and Preferred Second (City)		482,922 48
Second Mortgage (City)		588,000 00
Second Mortgage (Washington County)		588,000 00
Third Mortgage (City)		1,610,000 00
Fourth Mortgage (City)		1,750,000 00
Loan of City Stock		617,000 00
		$6,776,868 48
Deduct in hands of individuals and Washington County		1,710,976 00
City's interest		$5,065,892 48
Capital Stock:		
Owned by the City	$200,000 00	
Owned by Washington County	150,000 00	
Owned by Individuals	332,750 00	
		$682,750 00

STOCK DEBT.

Name of Issue.			Rate per Annum.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Five Million Loan		1890	6 per cent.	Jan., April, July and Oct.	Nat. Farm. & Plant. Bank.
Consolidated	"	1890	6 "	" "	" "
City Hall	"	1900	6 "	" "	" "
"	"	1902	6 "	" "	" "
Funding	"	1900	6 "	" "	" "
Consolidated	"	1885	5 "	" "	" "
Valley R. R.	"	1886	6 "	" "	National Mechanics' Bank.
Park Imp.	"	1895	6 "	" "	" "
Public Park	"	1890	6 "	Mar., June, Sept. and Dec.	" "
Jones Falls'	"	1900	6 "	Feb., May, Aug. and Nov.	" "
"	"	1900	5 "	" "	" "
"	"	1900	3.65 "	" "	" "
One Million	"	1886	6 "	January and July.....	" "
West. Md. R. R.	"	1902	6 "	" "	" "
" "	"	1925	4 "	" "	" "
Water	"	1916	5 "	May and November.....	" "
"	"	1894	6 "	" "	" "
"	"	1894	5 "	" "	" "
"	"	1922	4 "	" "	" "
Funding	"	1916	5 "	" "	" "

Exempt	"	1893	6	"	March and September...	"	"
Consolidated	"	1893	6	"	" "	"	"
Harf'd Run Im.	"	1920	4	"	January and July.....	"	"
Paving	"	1920	4	"	May and November.....	"	"
Patters'n Pk.Ex.	"	1920	4	"	Jan., April, July and Oct.	"	"

GUARANTEES.

Name of Issue.	Rate per Annum.	When Payable.	Where Payable.
Western Maryland R. R. Company's Bonds.....	6 per cent.	January and July.....	National Mechanics' Bank.
Union Railroad Company's Bonds	6 "	" "	Franklin Bank.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY COMPTROLLER,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1884.

REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY COMPTROLLER,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor of presenting herewith the report of this Department for the fiscal year ending with the 31st of December, 1884.

The following table exhibits the receipts and disbursements of the city government from the 1st day of January, 1884, to the 31st day of December, 1884, both dates inclusive:

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS.

From the City Collector, on account of the tax levy for 1884.....	$2,865,041 03	
" the City Collector, on account of taxes in arrears.....	1,071,061 37	
Amount carried forward.		$3,936,102 40

Amount brought forward.		$3,963,102 40	
From the City Collector, on account of interest on taxes in arrears.....		32,835 28	
" the City Collector, on account of opening, closing, paving and widening of streets and alleys.....		104,045 75	
			$4,072,983 43
" market rents and licenses.....			52,619 76
" rent of public halls.....			1,222 50
" Criminal Court, fines from sheriff			125 96
" Park Board, for Druid Hill and Patterson Parks.....			105,919 44
" Park Board, for Johnston Square.....			66 60
" unclaimed damages for opening streets.			11 50
" mayoralty.....			6 00
" dividends from turnpike companies....			159 40
" interest.....			3,348 99
" the trustees of Bayview Asylum, for board of inmates and resident students.....			1,826 24
" the Commissioner of Health, for the sale of wagon and harness.....			85 50
" Quarantine Hospital fees.....			5,021 51
" temporary loans.....			1,414,000 00
" Commissioner of Street Cleaning, for the sale of refuse			3,177 85
" Water Board, for rents, &c.....			585,965 39
Amount carried forward			$6,246,540 07

Amount brought forward	$6,246,540	07
From the Jail Visitors, for board of U. S. prisoners, hire of prisoners, &c	2,954	88
" magistrates, for fines for violation of city ordinances	1,386	25
" cases removed from the various counties, and tried in the several courts of the city	582	54
" the sheriff, the city's proportion of fines	325	46
" wharfage, by harbor masters	37,794	95
" ground rents, due by sundry parties	487	50
" auctioneers, for State tax on sales	7,199	57
" sundry parties, for injury to street lamps	52	65
" gas and electric lights	197	25
" the inspection of gas meters	2,273	25
" the sale of certificate of health and sealing papers	607	40
" licenses for wagons, carts, billiards, dogs, &c	39,872	45
" the railway companies, for park sinking fund	14,897	67
" the sale of property owned by the city.	4,110	00
" the City Librarian		45
" tax sales for the redemption of property previously sold	1,565	69
" City Commissioner, for account of advertising	166	00
" Fire Department, for the sale of refuse, &c	300	00
Amount carried forward	$6,361,314	03

Amount brought forward	$6,361,314	03
From the Secretary of School Board for use of books, and the State of Maryland for the city's proportion of public school tax	192,903	91
" State tax on city loans	27,383	94
" Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, interest on $5,000,000 loan	300,000	00
" Water Board, interest on water, 1894, 1916 and 1922 loans	472,630	00
" Park Board, interest on public park, and Patterson Park extension loans	41,333	96
" Commissioners of Finance, dividend on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company's stock	325,000	00
" Western Maryland Railroad, interest on 1925 loan	22,380	00
" permits and advertising, for erecting sheds, signs, &c	7,415	52
" City Commissioner, for permits for vaults and areas	448	10
" City Commissioner, for account of Improvement Jones' Falls	175	15
" the sale of Jones' Falls Improvement 3.65 per cent. stock	201,915	63
" the City Commissioner, for account repairs paved streets	82	45
" the City Commissioner, for account repairs sewers	1,545	60
" the City Commissioner, for account improvement Harford Run	82	50
Amount carried forward	$7,954,610	79

Amount brought forward	$7,954,610 79
From the City Commissioner, for account iron plates	4 55
" the City Commissioner, for account flag and stepping-stones	2 50
" the Park Board, account Patterson Park extension, for sale of iron ore.	127 45
" Harbor Board, account bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point	2 25
" City Commissioner, for account of Paving Loan 1920 stock	4,860 32
" sales of Paving Loan 1920 stock	105,546 88
" the Pound Master, for the sale of dogs.	178 37
" the City Commissioner, for account of repairs to Harman's Bridge	73 50
" the City Commissioner, for account of extension Race-street sewer	8 83
" suspense account	1,627 50
" sundry parties, account opening, closing and paving streets	1,207 00
Cash in hands of City Register, January 1, 1884	295,992 48
	$8,364,242 42

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS.

For cleaning and repairs of markets	$4,787 89
" cleaning and repairs of Hollins, Cross street and Broadway Halls	99 53
" Superior Court	10,997 47
" Criminal Court	60,684 30
Amount carried forward	$76,569 19

	Amount brought forward	$76,569 19
For	Common Pleas Court	11,987 97
"	Baltimore City Court	10,990 69
"	Circuit Court	2,719 47
"	Druid Hill and Patterson Parks	103,569 71
"	Riverside Park	7,724 69
"	Federal Hill Park	4,999 27
"	Johnston Square	3,065 68
"	Harlem Square	2,859 34
"	Eutaw Squares, 1st division	1,700 00
"	Eutaw Squares, 2d division	2,952 61
"	Mount Vernon Squares	1,000 00
"	Park Place Square	678 43
"	Broadway Squares, 1st division	2,798 83
"	Broadway Squares, 2d division	1,398 71
"	Broadway Squares, between Gay and John streets	597 83
"	Madison Square	2,690 15
"	Lafayette Square	1,919 36
"	Franklin Square	1,500 00
"	Jackson Square	1,096 95
"	Perkins Spring Square	3,284 72
"	Eastern Fountain	1,182 64
"	Ashland Square	111 58
"	Union Square	1,096 47
"	expenses of the Mayor's office	1,504 95
"	interest on loans, etc., and discount on taxes	104,594 99
"	House of Refuge	19,742 23
"	Bayview Asylum	59,991 50
"	House of Reformation	10,000 00
	Amount carried forward	$444,327 96

	Amount brought forward	$444,327 96
For	Dispensaries	5,900 00
"	St. Mary's Industrial School	20,000 00
"	Mount Hope Retreat	23,000 00
"	University of Maryland	5,762 53
"	Washington University	5,805 89
"	deaf and dumb	434 79
"	widows and orphans, war of 1812	400 00
"	Industrial Home for Colored Girls	2,000 00
"	Maryland Hospital for the insane	21,643 27
"	Female House of Refuge	3,000 00
"	St. Vincents Infant Asylum	1,500 00
"	Home of the Friendless	1,500 00
"	Nursery and Child's Hospital	1,500 00
"	health, general	10,397 89
"	health, salaries	33,627 56
"	Quarantine Hospital	15,592 88
"	temporary loans	1,194,700 00
"	nuisances	6,991 21
"	cleaning streets	250,855 69
"	post mortems	600 00
"	Manual Labor School	1,500 00
"	City Collector, expenses of office	47,070 91
"	Harbor Board	64,669 68
"	Iceboat F. C. Latrobe	9,991 39
"	repairs of wharves	4,000 00
"	repairs to city dock	4,310 83
"	Water Board	638,235 56
"	Expenses of registration	21,123 90
"	coroners	2,400 00
	Amount carried forward	$2,842,841 94

	Amount brought forward	$2,842,841 94
For	expenses of the Jail	52,029 25
"	salaries of magistrates and substitutes	14,074 75
"	judgments and suits	2,297 65
"	removed cases	3,649 70
"	purchase of ground for improvement of No. 6 Engine House	6,003 25
"	commissions and incidentals of the harbor masters	9,313 34
"	ground rents due by the city	3,736 34
"	improvement of Mt. Vernon Square, between Charles and St. Paul streets	2,500 00
"	furniture for the Sheriff's office	150 00
"	lamp-pillars and lamps	21,977 09
"	gas and electric lights	209,123 39
"	general license	1,309 71
"	Park sinking fund	14,897 67
"	sale of city property	834 75
"	City Librarian	7,345 99
"	salaries and incidentals of the City Council	52,994 46
"	the Police Department	614,568 71
"	tax sales	2,650 14
"	public printing	2,242 73
"	expenses of the Fire Department	192,111 34
"	public schools	663,000 00
"	State and city elections	9,300 11
"	expenses of the supervisors of elections	1,902 69
"	special appropriations	431 19
"	expenses of the court house and record office	5,299 25
	Amount carried forward	$4,736,585 44

	Amount brought forward	$4,736,585 44
For	general expense	1,676 45
"	expenses of Old Masonic Hall	3,325 00
"	Commissioners for Opening Streets	101 20
"	salaries of lamplighters	45,864 00
"	salaries of city officers	68,849 15
"	Superintendent of the City Hall	18,539 45
"	transportation to House of Correction	497 80
"	carrying poor to homes	876 02
"	State tax on city loans	37,055 57
"	interest on the stock debt	1,913,830 00
"	Inspector of Buildings	5,895 14
"	Appeal Tax Court	232 45
"	repairs of public schools	8,985 24
"	repairs of Broadway market	1,000 00
"	repairs to council chambers	1,450 00
"	cleaning cess-pools of public schools	1,462 50
"	building Quarantine Hospital	1,498 13
"	building addition to Bayview	32,993 79
"	insurance of Quarantine hospital	400 00
"	Orphans' Court	7,500 00
"	Supreme Bench	2,700 00
"	permits for sheds, signs, &c.	1,554 21
"	new roof on Belair market	2,649 66
"	salaries, &c., of the City Commissioner's office	9,530 56
"	improvement Jones' Falls	188,056 00
"	new tug boat for quarantine	7,970 77
"	repairs paved streets	74,999 32
"	repairs of bridges	4,994 31
	Amount carried forward	$7,181,072 16

	Amount brought forward	$7,181,072 16
For	repairs of unpaved streets	1,499 08
"	repairs of sewers	7,997 88
"	improvement of Harford Run	22,016 95
"	Light-street bridge	1,499 92
"	trapping sewer at George street and Myrtle avenue	202 41
"	building bridge over Broadway	8,820 00
"	iron plates for gutters	1,998 44
"	paving in front of city property	990 64
"	flag and stepping-stones	7,988 14
"	General Superintendent Lamps	300 00
"	shelling Bayard street	499 51
"	cross streets	15,663 54
"	iron gutter-plates at Charles and West streets	1,207 21
"	Maryland Institute	3,000 00
"	Patterson Park extension	41,752 95
"	widening channel of the Spring Gardens	9,980 24
"	bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point	4,312 22
"	building Male and Female Grammar School No. 11	15,240 00
"	Taney Place	300 00
"	insurance on Bayview Asylum	855 00
"	Baker Circle	200 00
"	winding Maryland Institute clock	75 00
"	ringing Mechanics' bells	200 00
"	portrait of ex-Mayor Whyte	300 00
"	new fire plugs, fountains, &c.	5,000 00
"	Boys' Home Society	2,000 00
	Amount carried forward	$7,334,971 29

Amount brought forward	$7,334,971 29
For St. Elizabeth's Colored Orphan Asylum.	750 00
" Enoch Pratt Free Library	50,000 00
" Water Loan 1922	88,513 14
" changing kerb line of Sewell street	446 25
" changing grade of Fulton avenue	6,066 78
" new fire alarm boxes	1,649 92
" Paving Loan 1920	172,532 20
" repairs of city property	14,907 57
" the Dog Pound	1,011 67
" refunded taxes	4,443 30
" Race street sewer	8,226 61
" repairs of Harman's bridge	2,999 67
" furnishing Quarantine Hospital	3,799 32
" Manual Training School	7,000 00
" extension Race street sewer	9,770 16
" building N. E. Market house	10,477 18
" enlarging Public School No. 2	7,115 93
" repaving West Pratt street	1,475 89
" damages and incidental expenses in opening streets	117,306 15
" paving streets	25,897 83
Balance in hands of the City Register, December 31, 1884	494,791 56
	$8,364,242 42

The foregoing aggregate of receipts and disbursements represents the respective sums passing into and out of the city treasury, and is but a record of all the money transactions as appearing on the face of the ledger; hence, it is not a representation of revenue and expenses proper.

As the report of the City Register will contain this information, an embodiment of it in this report seems unnecessary.

CITY PROPERTY.

Being authorized by resolution No. 84, of Mayor and City Council, approved April 3, 1884, I sold, at public auction, the tugboat Laura B. Treusch, rendered unfit for use by the explosion of her boiler, and condemned in consequence thereof. The sale realized four hundred dollars, which sum has been turned into the city treasury.

Also, in pursuanse of section 67, one of four sections added to article 49 of the Baltimore City Code, title "taxes," by No. 45, of ordinances of Mayor and City Council of 1880, the Comptroller offered, at public auction, 15 pieces of property which the city came into possession of through sale by the City Collector, of property for taxes in arrears and unpaid, and after compliance with the provision of articles 65 and 66 of ordinance above referred to; eight pieces of this property were sold and have been paid for, the city giving a deed for the same. The amount realized therefrom was $3,710.00. Seven pieces still remain unpaid for, and will be resold by the Comptroller if speedy payment is not made therefor by those purchasing them.

The receipts and disbursements, coming most directly under the supervision of the Comptroller, are as follows: for receipts from market rents and licenses: wharfage by harbor masters; licenses for wagons, carts, billiards, &c.; rent of public halls.

For disbursements; cleaning and repairs of markets; commissions and incidental expenses of harbor masters;

painting numbers, &c., for vehicles; cleaning and repairs of public halls.

The receipts from the former for 1884 were $131,509.66, against $129,698.71 for 1883. The disbursements for the latter for 1884 were $15,510.47, against $15,651.92, an increase in receipts this year of $1,810.95, and a diminution of disbursements of $141.45—showing a net increase in revenue from the sources indicated of $1,952.40.

It is proper to state that no portion of this increase is due to receipts for licenses issued directly from the Comptroller's office; for though such receipts are nearly $900 greater than the estimate of the Committee on Ways and Means, yet they are $670.40 less than those of 1883

Hitherto licenses for billiard tables have been a considerable source of revenue to the city, but fewer have been issued this year than for many years; the reason for which is shown by the following statement:

Indictments against Thomas B. Gill and Alexander Schaeffer, for keeping billiard tables for playing pool, without license, were found December 20, 1883. On the 16th February, 1884, a demurrer was heard before Court, and overruled. Nothing further was done, except an agreed statement of facts filed, as if for new trial. The State, however, did not press the trial, and finally has entered "*nolle prosequi*" in both cases. At the May term, 1884, the State concluded to have all parties, using billiard tables for pool playing, indicted. These indictments, 118 in number, were filed on the 30th of July, 1884. On the 29th September, 1884, two of these cases, involving all the points of law at issue in all, were submitted, on an agreed statement of facts, to the Court, and a verdict of guilty rendered thereon.

Whereupon the cases were sent to the Court of Appeals on bills of exception, and the remaining 116 cases await that Court's decision.

The success, so far, of those interested in evading a law which seems so plain that "he who runs may read," has deprived the city, for the year 1884, of a revenue which would have increased the receipts from licenses by at least $3,000, and it is hardly to be supposed that a decision by the Court of Appeals, favorable to the city, will have much retroactive effect.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT IN DETAIL.

For information in detail connected financially with the operations of the Department of the City Comptroller, I respectfully invite your attention to the subjoined tables:

Table A is a statement of the amount charged and credited to the City Register.

Table B shows the amount of taxes collected during the year, and the amount charged to the City Collector for taxes in arrears.

Table C is a statement of the receipts and disbursements of markets, general licenses, theatricals, city seals, permits for sheds, signs, &c., inspecting gas meters, unclaimed damages, City Register in trust, city property, auction duties, public halls, refuse, and wharfage accounts.

Table D is a statement of the several Courts, Supreme Bench, removed cases, fines, judgments and suits, Magistrates, Registration and Baltimore City Jail.

Table E is an exhibit of the receipts from taxes and other sources, and payment on account of interest on the Stock Debt; Loans; Water Board; the Sinking Fund; and Interest.

Table F is a statement of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Parks and Squares.

Table G is a statement of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Health Department, Quarantine Hospital, Nuisances, Post Mortems, Harbor Board, Cleaning Streets, City Collector, Appeal Tax Court, City Poor, Dog Pound, Mayoralty, sale of City Property, gasoline lamps, &c., City Council, City Librarian, Tax sales, Police Department, refunded Taxes, Public Printing, Fire Department, Public Schools, Elections, Supervisors of Elections, and special appropriations.

Table H is a statement of amounts appropriated and expended by the Inspector of Buildings and City Commissioner for sundry accounts.

Table I shows the amounts received and paid for opening, closing and widening, and for paving streets and alleys,

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES R. HORNER,

Comptroller of the City.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

DR. JOHN A. ROBB, *City Register, in account with*

1884.			
January	1	To balance	$ 295,992 48
January	31	To cash	161,348 19
February	28	"	748,750 88
March	31	"	270,487 85
April	30	"	636,017 28
May	31	"	1,012,160 79
June	30	"	2,017,484 44
July	31	"	391,339 75
August	31	"	195,671 42
September	30	"	531,775 44
October	31	"	635,298 14
November	30	"	642,581 89
December	31	"	825,333 87
			$8,364,242 42

TABLE A.

the Mayor and City Council of Baltimorn. CR.

1884.						
January	31	By Comptroller's Warrants.			$ 598,548	19
February	28	"	"	"	316,578	13
March	31	"	"	"	404,165	68
April	30	"	"	"	717,148	98
May	31	"	"	"	1,282,049	74
June	30	"	"	"	908,042	96
July	31	"	"	"	716,352	61
August	31	"	"	"	394,830	06
September	30	"	"	"	480,391	61
October	31	"	"	"	834,464	68
November	30	"	"	"	854,549	84
December	31	"	"	"	362,328	38
December	31	By balance.....			494,791	56
					$8,364,242	42

TABLE B—Concluded.

Amount charged against City Collector, January 1, 1885.

Year.	Levy.	Basis of Taxation.	Amount.
1881	1.37	$ 664,731 00	$ 9,031 81
1882	1.37	1,670,758 00	22,889 18
1883	1.50	12,131,713 00	181,975 70
1884	1.60	69,012,126 00	1,104,194 01
		$83,479,328 00	$1,318,090 70

TABLE C.

Hanover Market—George A. Albaugh, Clerk.

Butcher stall rents		$1,138 50
Fish stall rents		376 50
Permanent stall rents		364 00
Eave stall rents		200 00
Street stall rents		288 00
Vegetable stall rents		450 00
Per diem rents	$1,450 65	
Licenses	1,570 00	
		$3,020 65
		$5,837 65

TABLE C—Continued.

Belair Market—Joseph H. Wright, Clerk.

Butcher stall rents		$2,305 00
Fish stall rents		205 00
Permanent stall rents		404 00
Eave stall rents		198 00
Street eave stall rents		265 00
Gutter stall rents		498 00
Movable stall rents		232 00
Per diem rents	$1,934 50	
Licenses	2,205 00	
		$4,139 50
		$8,246 50

TABLE C—Continued.

Cross Street Market—James Graham, Clerk.

Butcher stall rents	$ 747 50
Fish stall rents	120 00
Permanent	380 00
Eave stall rents	410 00
Vegetable stall rents	225 00
Street eave stall rents	155 00
Per diem rents	1,486 35
	$3,523 85

TABLE C—Continued.

Lexington Market—W. H. Pope, Clerk.

Butcher stalls—rent and license			$2,750 00
Fish stalls,	"	"	350 00
Permanent stalls,	"	"	1,980 00
Eave stalls,	"	"	1,540 00
Space stalls,	"	"	600 00
Street eave stalls,	"	"	325 00
Street stalls	"	"	1,265 00
Movable stalls,	"	"	294 00
Per diem rents,	"	"	3,334 18
			$12,438 18

TABLE C—Continued.

Hollins Market—John O'Keefe, Clerk.

Butcher stalls—rent and license			$ 673 00
Fish stalls,	"	"	30 99
Permanent stalls,	"	"	195 00
Eave stalls,	"	"	205 00
Vegetable,	"	"	25 00
Street eave stalls,	"	"	545 00
End stalls,	"	"	55 00
Space stalls,	"	"	210 00
Per diem rents,	"	"	1,528 65
			$3,467 64

TABLE C—Continued.

Centre Market—Daniel Murray, Clerk.

Butcher stalls—rent and license			$ 2,090 00
Fish stalls,	"	"	280 00
Gutter stalls,	"	"	381 00
Permanent stalls,	"	"	1,053 00
Eave stalls,	"	"	770 00
Street eave stalls,	"	"	134 00
Movable stalls,	"	"	715 00
Wholesale stalls,	"	"	70 00
Per diem rents			2,278 30
			$7,771 30

TABLE C—Continued.

Richmond Market—A. J. Norris, Clerk.

Per diem rents	$1,407 01
Butcher stalls—rent and license	913 48
Permanent stalls, " "	295 00
Fish stalls, " "	190 00
Eave stalls, " "	237 00
Street eave stalls, " "	30 00
Aisle stalls, " "	80 00
Movable stalls, " "	107 00
Space stalls, " "	610 00
	$3,869 49

TABLE C—Continued.

Fell's Point Market—F. Buckheimer, Clerk.

Butcher stall rents		$1,745 00
Fish stall rents		52 00
Permanent stall rents		392 00
Eave stall rents		378 00
Street stall rents		26 00
Movable stall rents		52 00
Vegetable stall rents		836 00
Per diem rents	$1,615 70	
Licenses	1,600 00	
Confiscated butter	70	
		$3,216 40
		$6,697 40

TABLE C—Continued.

Lafayette Market—Thomas Briddell, Clerk.

Butcher stalls	$140 00
Eave stalls	293 25
Permanent stalls	244 50
Space stalls	90 00
	$767 75

TABLE C—Continued.

Summary of Markets.

	Dr.	Cr.
Hanover Market		$ 5,837 65
Belair "		8,246 50
Cross Street "		3,523 85
Lexington "		12,438 18
Hollins "		3,467 64
Centre "		7,771 30
Richmond "		3,869 49
Fell's Point "		6,697 40
Lafayette "		767 75
		$52,619 76
Expenses of cleaning, repairs, &c.:		
Hanover Market	$636 11	
Belair "	645 90	
Cross Street "	315 00	
Lexington "	740 70	
Centre "	738 35	
Richmond "	428 13	
Fell's Point "	557 95	
Lafayette "	258 40	
Hollins "	467 35	
		$4,787 89
Net revenue		$47,831 87

TABLE C—Continued.

General License.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance 63, 1884		$1,600 00
To amount paid for painting numbers, advertising, etc	$1,309 71	
To balance, December 31, 1884	290 29	
	$1,600 00	$1,600 00

TABLE C—Continued.

Receipts from Licenses.

	Dr.	Cr.
Wagons, 1 horse		$11,872 75
Wagons, 2 horse		5,835 80
Wagons, 4 horse		250 00
Carriages, 1 horse, 1 seat		452 40
Carriages, 1 horse, 2 seats and 2 horses, 1 seat		255 50
Carriages, 2 horses, 2 seats		153 00
Carts		4,405 05
Drays		1,171 15
Omnibuses and Cars		1,494 00
Hacks		1,055 40
Package Carts		359 45
Lighters		263 10
Bacon		3,187 45
Puddings		183 90
Merchandise		332 60
Cheese		15 85
Foreign Fruit		445 85
Billiards		1,583 35
Bagatelle		906 65
Ten-pins		150 00
Pawnbrokers		800 00
Dogs		975 10
Coal Oil		1,803 10
Theatricals		1,921 00
To balance December 31, 1884	$39,872 45	
	$39,872 45	$39,872 45

TABLE C—Continued.

Turnpike Dividends.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from Turnpike Companys.....		$159 40
To balance, December 31, 1884....	$159 40	
	$159 40	$159 40

City Seals.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from the sale of bills of health, and sealing papers		$607 40
To balance, December 31, 1884....	$607 40	
	$607 40	$607 40

TABLE C—Continued.

Furniture for Sheriff's Office.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.		$150 00
To amount paid for furniture....	$150 00	
	$150 00	$150 00

Inspecting Gas Meters.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from the General Superintendent of Lamps and Sealer of Gas Meters		$2,273 25
To balance, December 31, 1884...	$2,273 25	
	$2,273 25	$2,273 25

TABLE C—Continued.

Unclaimed Damages—City Register in Trust.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from opening sundry streets.....		$11 50
To balance, December 31, 1884....	$11 50	
	$11 50	$11 50

City Property.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		$3,800 00
By sundry parties, for ground rents due the city.....		487 50
To amount of ground rents paid to sundry parties	$3,736 34	
To balance, December 31, 1884....	551 16	
	$4,287 50	$4,287 50

TABLE C--Continued.

Permits for Sheds, Signs, &c.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received for permits for the erection of sheds, signs, steam boilers, etc		$1,924 52
By amount received for advertising.....		2,491 00
To amount paid for advertising...	$1,554 21	
To balance, December 31, 1884....	5,861 31	
	$7,415 52	$7,415 52

Auction Duties.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from Auctioneers' State Tax on Sales.. ...		$7,199 57
To balance, December 31, 1884....	$7,199 57	
	$7,199 57	$7,199 57

TABLE C—Continued.

Public Halls.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cross Street Hall—		
By amount received for rent		$254 00
To amount paid for cleaning, etc.	23 00	
Hollins Hall—		
By amount received for rent.....		$156 00
To amount paid for cleaning.....	33 43	
Broadway Hall—		
By amount received for rent.....		$812 50
To amount paid for cleaning, fuel, etc.....	43 10	
To balance, December 31, 1884 ...	1,122 97	
	$1,222 50	$1,222 50

TABLE C—Concluded.

Collection of Wharfage from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Date.	1st District.	2d District.	3d District.	4th District.	5th District.	Aggregate.
January	$67 30	$269 22	$550 96	$607 00	$1,621 33	$3,115 81
February	25 80	229 60	406 69	582 00	1,250 82	2,494 91
March	95 88	237 02	441 95	414 91	1,463 85	2,653 61
April	72 41	316 04	448 83	456 25	1,284 04	2,577 57
May	38 50	435 57	639 80	384 63	1,733 90	3,232 40
June	85 50	384 91	623 76	404 85	2,327 53	3,826 55
July	66 50	468 47	501 20	400 04	2,066 73	3,502 94
August	18 50	444 41	601 57	446 57	2,129 87	3,640 92
September	103 05	453 72	661 74	623 81	1,924 53	3,766 85
October	73 55	415 98	705 99	401 65	2,033 90	3,631 07
November	49 33	276 30	578 74	416 18	1,656 83	2,977 38
December	111 00	241 99	412 79	355 38	1,253 78	2,374 94
	$807 32	$4,173 23	$6,574 92	$5,493 27	$20,747 11	$37,794 95

Total collections from January 1 to December 31, 1884		$37,794 95
Less amount of commissions paid to Harbor Masters	$7,559 78	
" " paid for rent and incidental expenses	483 05	
" " " anchorage and buoys	70 51	
" " " boatmen's salary	1,200 00	
		9,313 34
Net revenue		$28,481 61

TABLE D.

Superior Court.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$11,000 00
To amount paid Bailiffs	$4,125 00	
" " Clerk	1,283 07	
" " for Drawing Jurors	1,038 40	
" " Jurors	4,219 50	
" " Sundries	1 50	
" " Janitor	330 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884	2 53	
	$11,000 00	$11,000 00

TABLE D—Continued.
Criminal Court.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$62,000 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		250 00
To amount paid Bailiffs	$7,500 00	
" " Sheriff	9,650 80	
" " Clerk	12,995 86	
" " State's Attorney	9,545 28	
" " Stenographers	386 85	
" " " incidental expenses	258 54	
" " Grand and Petit Jurors	13,657 50	
To amount paid Attorneys for defending parties charged with infraction of the Criminal Laws	4,974 90	
To amount paid for Board of Jurors	1,072 50	
To amount paid for Stationery for the Grand Jury	37 88	
To amount paid for Furniture for Office	244 19	
To amount paid for Chemical Analysis, &c	400 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884	1,525 70	
	$62,250 00	$62,250 00

TABLE D—Continued.

Court of Common Pleas.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$12,000 00
To amount paid Clerk	$1,829 00	
" " Bailiffs	4,125 00	
" " Watchman	916 69	
" " Jurors	4,443 00	
" " for Recording Jurors	392 10	
" " for Stationery	282 18	
To balance, December 31, 1884	12 03	
	$12,000 00	$12,000 00

TABLE D—Continued.

Baltimore City Court.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$11,000 00
To amount paid Clerk	$2,309 50	
" " Baliffs	4,125 00	
" " Sheriff	27 20	
" " Jurors	4,202 50	
" " for Miscellaneous	105 00	
" " " Stationery	221 49	
To balance, December 31, 1884	9 31	
	$11,000 00	$11,000 00

TABLE D--Continued.

Circuit Court.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$4,000 00
To amount paid Bailiffs and Messenger	$1,500 00	
" " Watchman	900 00	
" " for Recording Jurors	115 15	
" " for Stationery	204 32	
To balance, December 31, 1884	1,280 53	
	$4,000 00	$4,000 00

TABLE D—Continued.

Orphans Court.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$7,500 00
To amount paid Judges	$5,484 00	
" " Bailiffs.	1,172 11	
" " Janitor	699 96	
" " for incidentals	143 93	
	$7,500 00	$7,500 00

Supreme Bench.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$2,700 00
To amount paid Judges	$2,500 00	
" " City Collector for furnishing list of taxpayers	200 00	
	$2,700 00	$2,700 00

TABLE D—Continued.

Removed Cases.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$2,500 00
By amount received from Anne Arundel county		497 11
By amount received from Talbot County		85 43
To amount paid to sundry parties	$3,649 70	
By Balance, December 31, 1884		567 16
	$3,649 70	$3,649 70

Fines.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from Sheriff for the city's proportion of fines imposed by the Criminal Court		$325 46
To balance, December 31, 1884	$325 46	
	$325 46	$325 46

TABLE D—Continued.

Registration.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$13,000 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		7,241 95
By appropriation, Resolution No. 32, 1884		719 45
By appropriation, Resolution No. 70, 1884		1,149 18
By appropriation, Resolution No. 71, 1884		20 40
By appropriation, Resolution No. 72, 1884		150 20
By appropriation, Resolution No. 74, 1884		646 63
By appropriation, Resolution No. 75, 1884		20 00
To amount paid Counsellor of Registers	$ 300 00	
To amount paid Registration Officers, advertising, &c	20,823 90	
To balance, December 31, 1884	1,823 91	
	$22,947 81	$22,947 81

TABLE D--Continued.

Magistrates.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$15,000 00
By amount of City's proportion of fines		1,386 25
To amount paid Magistrates	$13,479 75	
" " Substitutes	595 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884	2,311 50	
	$16,386 25	$16,386 25

Judgments and Suits.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$15,000 00
To amount paid sundry judgments, rendered against the M. & C. C. by various Courts and for sundry expenses paid	$ 2,297 65	
To balance, December 31, 1884	12,702 35	
	$15,000 00	$15,000 00

TABLE D—Concluded.

Baltimore City Jail.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance 63, 1884		$52,000 00
By amount received from board of United States prisoners		1,441 80
By amount received from hire of prisoners		$1,104 58
By amount received from counties for hire of prisoners		274 25
By amount received from sale of refuse, and other sources		105 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Board of Visitors	$52,000 00	
To balance December 31, 1884	2,925 63	
	$54,925 63	$54,925 63

TABLE E.

Receipts from taxation and other sources and payments on account of interest on Stock Debt.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from the City Collector on account of the levy for miscellaneous stocks		$755,322 84
Received from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, interest on the $5,000,000 loan		300,000 00
Received from the Commissioners of Finance, dividend on 32,500 shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock		325,000 00
Received from Park Board, interest on the Public Park and Patterson Park extension loans		41,333 96
Received from Water Board for interest on Water Loan of 1894, 1916 and 1922		472,630 00
Received from Western Md. Railroad Company, interest on 1925 Loan		22,380 00
Paid interest on Stock Debt.	$1,913,830 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884	2,836 80	
	$1,916,666 80	$1,916,666 80

TABLE E—Continued.

Water Board.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance Jannary 1, 1884.....		$ 26,349 25
By amount received from water rents and other sources		585,965 39
By amount received from City Collector, account of Water Tax.....		52,013 90
To amounts paid on warrants of the Water Board for interest on Water Loans.....	$472,630 00	
To salaries and other expenses.	165,605 56	
To balance, December 31, 1884.	26,092 98	
	$664,328 54	$664,328 54

TABLE E—Continued.

Loans.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance, January 1, 1884..		$ 195,700 00
" amount borrowed from sundry parties.....		1,414,000 00
To amount paid to sundry parties	$1,194,700 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884	415,000 00	
	$1,609,700 00	$1,609,700 00

TABLE E—Continued.

General Interest.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$ 90,000 00
By amount received from City Collector for interest on arrears of taxes		123,802 47
By amount received from Railway Companies, &c.		3,348 99
To amount paid for interest on loans and accounts due by the M. & C. C. of Baltimore	$104,594 99	
To balance, December 31, 1884	112,556 47	
	$217,151 46	$217,151 46

TABLE E--Continued.

Receipts on account of the Sinking Funds.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from City Passenger Railway Companies, for Park Sinking Fund, as follows:		
Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company		$5,164 96
Citizens' Passenger Railway Company		2,994 18
North Baltimore Passenger Railway Company		3,227 44
York Road Passenger Railway Company		197 15
Baltimore Union Passenger Railway Company		983 49
Central Passenger Railway Company		2,330 45
To amount paid to Commissioners of Finance	$14,897 67	
	$14,897 67	$14,897 67

TABLE E—Concluded.

State Tax on City Loans.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$11,500 00
By amount received from City Register, Commissioners of Finance and Western Maryland Railroad, account of State Tax on City Loans		27,383 94
To amount paid State Treasurer.	$37,055 57	
To balance, December 31, 1884...	1,828 37	
	$38,883 94	$38,883 94

TABLE F.

Druid Hill and Patterson Parks.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance, January 1, 1884..		$7,115 72
By amount received from City Passenger Railway Companies, as follows:		
Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company.....		62,993 87
Citizens' Passenger Railway Company..		11,976 85
York Road Passenger Railway Company		788 61
North Baltimore Passenger Railway Company.....		12,909 77
Baltimore Union Passenger Railway Company		3,934 04
Central Passenger Railway Company.....		9,321 67
By amount received from Park Commissioners:		
On account of Druid Hill Park.....		3,641 28
On account of Patterson Park....		353 35
To amount paid on warrants of the Park Commissioners:		
For Druid Hill Park	$91,776 09	
" Patterson "	1,793 62	
To balance, December 31, 1884..	9,465 45	
	$113,035 16	$113,035 16

TABLE F—Continued.

Riverside Park.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$4,000 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		3,770 62
To amount paid on warrants of the Public Park Commissioners	$3,954 07	
To amount paid for Ground Rent	3,770 62	
To balance, December 31, 1884	45 93	
	$7,770 62	$7,770 62

Federal Hill Park.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$5,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Public Park Commissioners	$4,999 27	
To balance, December 31, 1884	73	
	$5,000 00	$5,000 00

TABLE F—Continued.

Johnston Square.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$3,000 00
By amount received from sale of sand, etc		66 60
To amount paid on warrants of the Public Park Commissioners	$3,065 68	
To balance, December 31, 1884....	92	
	$3,066 60	$3,066 60

Harlem Square.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$3,000 00
To amount paid on warrrnts of the Commissioners	$2,859 34	
To Balance, December 31, 1884....	140 66	
	$3,000 00	$3,000 00

TABLE F—Continued.

Eutaw Squares—First Division.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,700 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$1,700 00	
	$1,700 00	$1,700 00

Eutaw Squares—Second Division.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$3,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$2,952 61	
To balance, December 31, 1884	47 39	
	$3,000 00	$3,000 00

TABLE F—Continued.

Mount Vernon Squares.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$1,000 00	
	$1,000 00	$1,000 00

Park Place Square.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		700 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$678 43	
To balance, December 31, 1884	21 57	
	$700 00	$700 00

TABLE F—Continued.

Broadway Squares—First Division.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.		$2,800 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners.	$2,798 83	
To balance, December 31, 1884....	1 17	
	$2,800 00	$2,800 00

Broadway Square—Second Division.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,400 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$1,398 71	
To balance, December 31, 1884....	1 29	
	$1,400 00	$1,400 00

TABLE F—Continued.

Broadway Squares, between Gay and John Streets.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$600 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$597 83	
To balance December 31, 1884	2 17	
	$600 00	$600 00

TABLE F—Continued.

Madison Square.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$2,700 00
To amounts paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$2,690 15	
To balance, December 31, 1884	9 85	
	$2,700 00	$2,700 00

Lafayette Square.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$2,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$1,919 36	
To balance December 31, 1884	80 64	
	$2,000 00	$2,000 00

TABLE F—Continued.

Franklin Square.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,500 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$1,500 00	
	$1,500 00	$1,500 00

Jackson Square.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,100 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$1,096 95	
To balance, December 31, 1884	3 05	
	$1,100 00	$1,100 00

TABLE F—Continued.

Perkins' Spring Square.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,500 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		2,052 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$1,232 72	
To amount paid for Ground Rent	2,052 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884.	267 28	
	$3,552 00	$3,552 00

Eastern Fountain.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,300 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$1,182 64	
To balance, December 31, 1884	117 36	
	$1,300 00	$1,300 00

TABLE F—Continued.

Ashland Square.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$125 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$111 58	
To balance, December 31, 1884	13 42	
	$125 00	$125 00

Union Square.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,500 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$1,096 47	
To balance, December 31, 1884	403 53	
	$1,500 00	$1,500 00

TABLE F—Continued.

Taney Place.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$300 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$300 00	
	$300 00	$300 00

Baker Circle.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$200 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners	$200 00	
	$200 00	$200 00

TABLE F—Concluded.

Improvement Mt. Vernon Square, between Charles and St. Paul Streets.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.		$2,500 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioners.	$2,500 00	
	$2,500 00	$2,500 00

TABLE G.

Health.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884—		
For General Health		$13,500 00
" Salaries		34,500 00
By amount received for sale of wagons, etc		85 50
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioner of Health	$44,025 45	
To amount transferred to Nuisances Account, as per Resolution No. 232, 1884	1,000 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884	3,060 05	
	$48,085 50	$48,085 50

TABLE G—Continued.

Quarantine Hospital.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$20,000 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		88 81
By amount received from Hospital Fees, &c		5,021 51
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioner of Health	$15,592 88	
To balance, December 31 1884	9,517 44	
	$25,110 32	$25,110 32

Nuisances and Sewers.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$6,000 00
By amount transferred from Health Account, as per Resolution No. 232, 1884		1,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioner of Health	$6,991 21	
To balance, December 31, 1884	8 79	
	$7,000 00	$7,000 00

TABLE G--Continued.

Post-Mortems.

By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		600 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioner of Health...	$600 00	
	$600 00	$600 00

Coroners.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$2,400 00
To amount paid Coroners as salary	$2,400 00	
	$2,400 00	$2,400 00

TABLE G—Continued.

Expenditures and Appropriations on Account of the Harbor Board.

	Dr.	Cr.
Dredging, salaries, &c., Ordinance No. 63, 1884	$64,669 68	$65,000 00
Iceboat F. C. Latrobe, Ordinance No. 63, 1884	9,991 39	10,000 00
Repairs of wharves, Ordinance No. 63, 1884	4,000 00	4,000 00
Repairs City Dock, Ordinance No. 63, 1884	4,310 83	10,000 00
Bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point, Ordinance No. 63, 1884	4,312 22	5,000 00
Widening Channel Spring Gardens, Ordinance No. 63, 1884	9,980 24	10,000 00
New tug for Quarantine Hospital	7,970 77	8,000 00
Amount received from Harbor Board		2 25
Balance December 31, 1884	6,767 12	
	$112,002 25	$112,002 25

TABLE G—Continued.

Cleaning Streets.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$229,944 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No 63, 1884		9,200 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		6,375 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		4,500 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		1,700 00
By amount received from sale of refuse		3,177 85
To amount paid on warrants of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning	$250,855 69	
To balance, December 31, 1884	4,041 16	
	$254,896 85	$254,896 85

TABLE G—Continued.

City Collector.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$49,000 00
To amount paid for salaries and incidental expenses of the City Collector's office	$47,070 91	
To balance, December 31, 1884	1,929 09	
	$49,000 00	$49,000 00

Appeal Tax Court.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$450 00
To amount paid for incidental expenses of the Appeal Tax Court	$232 45	
To balance, December 31, 1884	217 55	
	$450 00	$450 00

TABLE G—Continued.

City Poor.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation for Bayview Asylum, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$60,000 00
By amount received from board of resident students, sale of refuse, etc		1,826 24
Paid warrants of Trustees of Bayview Asylum	$59,991 50	
By appropriation for House of Refuge, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		20,000 00
Paid to House of Refuge	19,742 23	
By appropriation for House of Reformation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		10,000 00
Paid to House of Reformation	10,000 00	
By appropriation for Dispensaries, Ordinance 63, 1884, as follows:		
Homeopathic Free	600 00	600 00
Northeastern	800 00	800 00
Southern	800 00	800 00
Baltimore General	1,000 00	1,000 00
Amounts carried forward	$92,933 73	$95,026 24

TABLE G—Continued.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amounts brought forward. ..	$92,933 73	$95,026 24
Baltimore Medical.....	400 00	400 00
Northwestern	500 00	500 00
Eastern.....	600 00	600 00
College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	400 00	400 00
Maryland University..... ...	400 00	400 00
Womans' and Childs' Hospital.....	400 00	400 00
By appropriation for St. Mary's Industrial School, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		20,000 00
Paid to St. Mary's Industrial School.....	20,000 00	
By appropriation for Mount Hope Retreat, Ordinance No. 63, 1884...		23,000 00
Paid to Mount Hope Retreat.	23,000 00	
By appropriation for Indigent Sick at Universities, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		13,000 00
Paid to University of Maryland.	5,762 53	
Paid to Washington University.....	5,805 89	
Amounts carried forward	$150,202 15	$153,726 24

TABLE G—Continued.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amounts brought forward...	$150,202 15	$153,726 24
By appropriation for Deaf and Dumb, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		500 00
Paid for Deaf and Dumb	434 79	
By appropriation for Widows and Orphans, War of 1812, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		400 00
Paid Widows and Orphans, War of 1812	400 00	
By appropriation for Old Defenders, War of 1812		300 00
By appropriation for Industrial Home for Colored Girls, Ordinance No. 63, 1884	2,000 00	2,000 00
By appropriation for Maryland Hospital for the Insane, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		23,000 00
Paid to Maryland Hospital for Insane	21,643 27	
By appropriation for Female House of Refuge, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		3,000 00
Paid Female House of Refuge.	3,000 00	
Amounts carried forward.....	$177,680 21	$182,926 24

TABLE G.—Continued

	Dr.	Cr.
Amounts brought forward ...	$177,680 21	$182,926 24
By appropriation for St. Vincents' Infant Asylum, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		1,500 00
Paid St. Vincents' Infant Asylum.....	1,500 00	
By appropriation for Home of the Friendless, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		1,500 00
Paid Home of the Friendless.....	1,500 00	
By appropriation for Nursery and Childs' Hospital, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		1,500 00
Paid Nursery and Childs' Hospital.....	1,500 00	
By appropriation for Boys' Home Society, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		2,000 00
Paid to Boys' Home Society..	2,000 00	
By appropriation to St. Elizabeth's Colored Orphan Asylum, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		750 00
Paid to St. Elizabeth's Colored Orphan Asylum.....	750 00	
	$184,930 21	$190,176 24

TABLE G—Continued.

Dog Pound.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,200 00
By amount received for dead dogs		31 54
By amount received for dogs sold at auction		146 83
To amount paid for dogs captured	$671 95	
To amount paid for feed and fuel.	39 72	
To amount paid for ground rent..	300 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884....	366 70	
	$1,378 37	$1,378 37

Mayoralty.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,500 00
To amount paid for incidental expenses of the Mayor's office.	$1,498 95	
To balance, December 31, 1884....	1 05	
	$1,500 00	$1,500 00

TABLE G—Continued.

Sale of City Property.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from sale of property previously sold for taxes		$3,710 00
By amount received from sale of old tugboat Laura B. Treusch		400 00
To amount paid for advertising and auctioneer's expenses	$ 834 75	
To balance, December 31, 1884	3,275 25	
	$4,110 00	$4,110 00

Gasoline Lamps, Lamp Pillars and Lamps, and Repairs of Lamps.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$22,000 00
By amount received from sundry parties for injury to lamps		52 65
To amount paid on warrants of the General Superintendent Lamps	$21,977 09	
To balance, December 31, 1884	75 56	
	$22,052 65	$22,052 65

TABLE G—Continued.

City Council.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$53,000 00
To amount paid to members	$29,939 27	
" " clerks, &c	13,050 00	
To amount paid for printing, and other expenses	10,005 19	
To balance, December 31, 1884	5 54	
	$53,000 00	$53,000 00

City Librarian.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$7,750 00
By amount received from City Librarian		45
To amount paid on warrants of the City Librarian for stationery, &c	$7,345 99	
To balance, December 31, 1884	404 46	
	$7,750 45	$7,750 45

TABLE G—Continued.

Tax Sales.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$5,000 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		128 91
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		77 10
By amount received from sundry parties for redemption of property previously sold		1,565 69
To amount paid for the purchase of property by the Mayor and City Council to secure taxes	$2,650 14	
To balance December 31, 1884	4,121 56	
	$6,771 70	$6,771 70

TABLE G—Continued.

Police Department.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$626 000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Board of Police Commissioners	$614,568 71	
To balance, December 31 1884.	11,431 29	
	$626,000 00	$626,000 00
Received from the City Collector on account of the tax levy for Police Department..		$625,448 95

TABLE G.—Continued

Refunded Taxes.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$4,500 00
To amount of taxes refunded to sundry parties by order of the Appeal Tax Court	$4,443 30	
To balance, December 31, 1884	56 70	
	$4,500 00	$4,500 00

Public Printing.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$4,069 90
By amount received from City Commissioner		166 00
To amount paid for advertising	$2,242 73	
To balance, December 31, 1884	1,993 17	
	$4,235 90	$4,235 90

TABLE G--Continued.

Fire Department.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$190,625 86
By appropriation, Resolution No. 7, 1884		1,600 00
By amount received from sundry refuse, &c		300 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Fire Commissioners for expenses of the Fire Department and the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph.	$192,111 34	
To balance, December 31, 1884	414 52	
	$192,525 86	$192,525 86

TABLE G—Continued.

Public Schools.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$663,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of Board of Public School Commissioners	$663,000 00	
	$663,000 00	$663,000 00
Receipts from various sources on account of Public Schools:		
From the City Collector on account of tax levy	$457,225 07	
From the State, City's proportion of State tax	158,001 67	
From John F. Plummer, executor	129 58	
From H. M. Cowles, Secretary, for the use of books, etc	34,772 66	
	$650,128 98	

TABLE G—Continued.

Elections.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$12,500 00
To amount paid for per diem of judges and clerks, room rent, advertising, &c.	$9,300 11	
To balance, December 31, 1884	3,199 89	
	$12,500 00	$12,500 00

Supervisors of Elections.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$2,200 00
To amount paid to clerk	$454 04	
" " messenger	100 00	
" " for advertising	1,335 55	
" " for incidental expenses	13 10	
To balance, December 31, 1884	297 31	
	$2,200 00	$2,200 00

TABLE G—Concluded.

Special Appropriations.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884, favor Dorney Bros. and S. Cooper	$ 79 25	$ 79 35
Favor Peter Garvey, Resolution No. 213	50 00	50 00
Favor J. H. G. Schimpf, Ordinance No. 63	82 50	82 50
Favor A. N. Horner, Resolution No. 225	219 44	219 44
Favor City Printer, Resolution No. 215		100 00
To balance, December 31, 1884	100 00	
	$531 19	$531 19

TABLE H.

Inspector of Buildings.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$5,500 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		500 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$5,895 14	
To balance, December 31, 1884	104 86	
	$6,000 00	$6,000 00

Repairs Public Schools.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$9,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$8,985 24	
To balance, December 31, 1884	14 76	
	$9,000 00	$9,000 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Repairing Broadway Market.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$1,000 00	
	$1,000 00	$1,000 00

Repairs to Council Chambers.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,500 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$1,450 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884	50 00	
	$1,500 00	$1,500 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Cleaning Cesspools of Public Schools.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,500 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$1,462 50	
To balance, December 31, 1884	37 50	
	$1,500 00	$1,500 00

Building Quarantine Hospital.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,500 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$1,498 13	
To balance, December 31, 1884	1 87	
	$1,500 00	$1,500 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Building Addition to Bayview Asylum.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$33,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$32,993 79	
To balance, December 31, 1881	6 21	
	$33,000 00	$33,000 00

Insurance of Quarantine Hospital.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$400 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$400 00	
	$400 00	$400 00

TABLE H—Continued.

New Roof on Belair Market.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$3,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$2,649 66	
To balance, December 31, 1884	350 34	
	$3,000 00	$3,000 00

General Superintendent of Lamps.

By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$300 00
To amount paid on warrants of the General Superintendent of Lamps	$300 00	
	$300 00	$300 00

TABLE H--Continued.

Building Male and Female Grammar School No. 11.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$15,250 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$15,240 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884	10 00	
	$15,250 00	$15,250 00

Insurance of Bayview Asylum.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$855 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$855 00	
	$855 00	$855 00

TABLE H--Continued.

Repairs City Property.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$15,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$14,997 57	
To balance, December 31, 1884	2 43	
	$15,000 00	$15,000 00

Furnishing Quarantine Hospital.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$3,800 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$3,799 32	
To balance, December 31, 1884	68	
	$3,800 00	$3,800 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Building N. E. Market House.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$10,500 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$10,477 18	
To balance, December 31, 1884	22 82	
	$10,500 00	$10,500 00

Enlarging Public School No. 2.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$8,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Inspector of Buildings	$7,115 93	
To balance, December 31, 1884	884 07	
	$8,000 00	$8,000 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Maryland Institute.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$3,000 00
To amount paid Maryland Institute	$3,000 00	
	$3,000 00	$3,000 00

Patterson Park Extension.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884		$66,035 99
By amount received from sale of iron ore		127 45
To amount paid on warrants of the Public Park Commissioners.	$41,752 95	
To balance, December 31, 1884	24,410 49	
	$66,163 44	$66,163 44

TABLE H—Continued.

Water Loan 1922.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance, January 1, 1884..		$240,865 33
To amount paid on warrants of the Water Board..	$88,513 14	
To balance, December 31, 1884..	152,352 19	
	$240,865 33	$240,865 33

New Fire Alarm Boxes.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		$1,650 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Fire Commissioners.....	$1,649 92	
To balance December 31, 1884.....	08	
	$1,650 00	$1,650 00

TABLE H—Continued.

New Fire Plugs, Fountains, and Extra Mains.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$5,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Water Board	$5,000 00	
	$5,000 00	$5,000 00

Enoch Pratt Free Library.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$50,000 00
To amount paid Enoch Pratt Free Library	$50,000 00	
	$50,000 00	$50,000 00

TABLE H—Continued

Portrait of Mayor Whyte.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$300 00
To amount paid for Portrait of Mayor Whyte	$300 00	
	$300 00	$300 00

Winding Maryland Institute Clock.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$75 00
To amount paid for winding clock	$75 00	
	$75 00	$75 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Ringing Mechanics Bells.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$200 00
To amount paid for ringing bells	$200 00	
	$200 00	$200 00

Manual Training School.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$7,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the Public School Commissioners	$7,000 00	
	$7,000 00	$7,000 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Purchase of Ground for Improvement of Engine House No. 6.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$6,500 00
To amount paid for property	$6,003 25	
To balance, December 31, 1884	496 75	
	$6,500 00	$6,500 00

City Commissioner.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$9,000 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		550 00
To amount paid for salaries	$9,000 00	
" " livery	500 00	
" " incidental expenses	30 56	
To balance, December 31, 1884	19 94	
	$9,550 00	$9,550 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Vaults and Areas.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received for permits for constructing vaults and areas		$448 10
To balance, December 31, 1884	$448 10	
	$448 10	$448 10

Improvement of Jones' Falls.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884		$33,070 50
By amount received from sale of old material		175 15
By amount received from sale of stock		201,915 63
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$188,056 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884.	47,105 28	
	$235,161 28	$235,161 28

TABLE H--Continued.

Jones' Falls 3.65 per cent. Stock.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from sale of stock		$201,915 63
To balance, December 31, 1884..	$201,915 63	
	$201,915 63	$201,915 63

Repairs Paved Streets.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$75,000 00
By amount received from sale of old material		82 45
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$74,999 32	
To balance, December 31, 1884. ..	83 13	
	$75,082 45	$75,082 45

TABLE H—Continued.

Repairs of Bridges.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$5,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$4,994 31	
To balance, December 31, 1884	5 69	
	$5,000 00	$5,000 00

Repairs of Unpaved Streets.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,500 00
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$1,499 08	
To balance, December 31, 1884	92	
	$1,500 00	$1,500 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Repairs of Sewers.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$8,000 00
By amount received for permits to connect with sewers		1,545 60
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$7,997 88	
To balance, December 31, 1884	1,547 72	
	$1,545 60	$1,545 60

Improvement of Harford Run.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance, January 1, 1884		$32,575 91
By amount received from sale of old material		82 50
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$22,016 95	
To balance, December 31, 1884	10,641 46	
	$32,658 41	$32,658 41

TABLE H—Continued.

Light Street Bridge.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,500 00
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$1,499 92	
To balance, December 31, 1884	08	
	$1,500 00	$1,500 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Paving Loan 19_0.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance, January 1, 1884..		$6,137 92
By amount received from the City Commissioner for sale of old material.....		4,860 32
By proceeds of the sale of stock.....		105,546 88
By amount charged property-holders.....		277,773 18
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner.	$172,532 20	
To balance, December 31, 1884.....	110,101 30	
	$282,633 50	$282,633 50

TABLE H—Continued.

Trapping Sewers at George Street and Myrtle Avenue.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$700 00
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$202 41	
To balance, December 31, 1884	497 59	
	$700 00	$700 00

Building Bridge over Broadway.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$8,900 00
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$8,820 00	
To balance, December 31 1884	80 00	
	$8,900 00	$8,900 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Iron Plates.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$2,000 00
By amount received from City Commissioner, sale of old material		4 55
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$1,998 44	
To balance, December 31, 1884	6 11	
	$2,004 55	$2,004 55

Paving City Property.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$990 64	
To balance, December 31, 1884	9 36	
	$1,000 00	$1,000 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Flag and Stepping Stones.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$8,000 00
By amount received from sale of old material		2 50
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$7,988 14	
To balance, December 31, 1884	14 36	
	$8,002 50	$8,002 50

Shelling Bayard Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$500 00
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$499 51	
To balance, December 31, 1884	49	
	$500 00	$500 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Cross Streets.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$10,000 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884, deficiency		8,082 76
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$15,663 54	
To amount transferred to repaving W. Pratt street, as per Resolution No. 243, 1884	1,500 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884	919 22	
	$18,082 76	$18,082 76

Iron Plates at Charles and West Streets.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,250 00
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$1,207 21	
To balance December 31, 1884	42 79	
	$1,250 00	$1,250 00

TABLE H--Continued.

Changing Kerb-line of Sewell Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner.....	$446 25	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$446 25
	$446 25	$446 25

Changing Grade of Fulton Avenue.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		$6,920 00
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner.....	$6,066 78	
To balance, December 31, 1884....	853 22	
	$6,920 00	$6,920 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Race-street Sewer.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$8,250 00
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$8,226 61	
To balance, December 31, 1884	23 39	
	$8,250 00	$8,250 00

Repairs Harman's Bridge.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$3,000 00
By amount received from sale of old material		73 50
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$2,999 67	
To balance, December 31, 1884	73 83	
	$3,073 50	$3,073 50

TABLE H—Continued.

Extension of Race-street Sewer.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$10,000 00
By amount received from sale of old material		8 83
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner	$9,770 16	
To balance, December 31, 1884	238 67	
	$10,008 83	$10,008 83

TABLE H—Continued.

Suspense Account.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from City Register, (account State Tax on City Loans,) retained by him pending suit of Martha Hussey vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.....		$1,627 50
To balance, December 31, 1884....	$1,627 50	
	$1,627 50	$1,627 50

Repaving West Pratt Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount transferred from Cross Street's account, as per Resolution 243, 1884.....		$1,500 00
To amount paid on warrants of the City Commissioner.....	$1,475 89	
To balance, December 31, 1884....	24 11	
	$1,500,00	$1,500 00

TABLE H—Concluded.

Expenditures and Appropriations for Sundry Accounts.

	Disbursements.	Appropriations.
Gas and Electric Lights	$209,123 39	$210,934 25
City Librarian	7,345 99	7,750 45
Court House	5,299 25	5,300 00
General Expense	1,676 45	2,125 00
Masonic Hall	3,325 00	3,350 74
Commissioners Opening Streets	101 20	150 00
Lamplighters' Salaries	45,864 00	45,864 00
Salaries of City Officers	68,849 15	69.800 00
Superintendent City Hall	18,539 45	18,544 80
Transportation to House of Correction	497 80	753 00
Carrying poor to homes	876 02	1,000 00
To balance December 31, 1884	4,074 54	
	$365,572 24	$365,572 24

TABLE I.

Opening Exeter Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$12 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		12 00
	$12 00	$12 00

Opening Wilkens Avenue.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1884..	$6,652 07	
By amount received for benefits..		$ 725 00
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$5,927 07
	$6,652 07	$6,652 07

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Donaldson Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$11 50	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$11 50
	$11 50	$11 50

Opening Jephson Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$11 50	
By balance, December 31 1884....		$11 50
	$11 50	$11 50

TABLE 1—Continued.

Opening McComas Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages	$11 50	
By balance, December 31, 1884.....		$11 50
	$11 50	$11 50

Opening Eden Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$4 00	
By amount received for benefits.		$200 00
To balance, December 31, 1884. ..	196 00	
	$200 00	$200 00

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Chester Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages	$12 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$12 00
	$12 00	$12 00

Opening an Alley from Caroline to Dallas Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$9 50	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$9 50
	$9 50	$9 50

TABLE I--Continued.

Opening an Alley from Eden to Spring Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages. ..	$19 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884...		$19 00
	$19 00	$19 00

Opening an Alley from Central Avenue to Eden Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages	$9 50	
By balance, December 31, 1884. ..		9 50
	$9 50	$9 50

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening an Alley from Caroline to Spring Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$9 50	
By balance, December 31, 1884.		$9 50
	$9 50	$9 50

Opening an Alley from Lanvale Street to Harlem Stage Company Property.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$12 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$12 00
	$12 00	$12 00

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening an Alley Eight Feet Eight and a-half Inches Wide.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$2 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884. ..		2 00
	$2 00	$2 00

Closing Butchers' Lane.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$12 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884. ..		$12 00
	$12 00	$12 00

TABLE I—Continued

Closing an Alley from Eden to Spring Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$9 50	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$9 50
	$9 50	$9 50

Opening Hull Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$1 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884...		$1 00
	$1 00	$1 00

TABLE I--Continued.

Opening McKim Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884..		$9,588 67
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$208 65
By amount received for benefits.		$1,018 75
To amount paid for damages.....	$1,227 40	
To balance, December 31, 1884.....	9,588 67	
	$10,816 07	$10,816 07

Widening Orleans Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884.... ...		$381 42
To amount paid for damages.....	$908 95	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$527 53
	$908 95	$908 95

TABLE I—Continued

Opening an Alley from Madison to Chew Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$94 75	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$94 75
	$94 75	$94 75

Opening Edmondson Avenue.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1884.....	$635 05	
To amount paid for damages.....	33 50	
By amount received for benefits.		$654 67
By balance, December 31, 1884.. ..		13 88
	$668 55	$668 55

TABLE I--Continued.

Opening Biddle Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1884..	$ 442 93	
To amount paid for damages.....	4,950 00	
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$3,634 36
By amount received for benefits.		$4,012 87
To balance, December 31, 1884....	2,254 30	
	$7,647 23	$7,647 23

Opening an Alley from Monument St. to a Ten-Foot Alley.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$81 05	
By balance, December 31, 1884.....		$81 05
	$81 05	$81 05

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening an Alley from Orleans to Jefferson Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$96 30	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$96 30
	$96 30	$96 30

Opening Caroline Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.... .	$1,269 60	
By amount received for benefits..		$1,165 00
By balance, December 31 1884....		104 60
	$1,269 60	$1,269 60

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Oliver Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884.....		$1,447 31
To amount paid for damages.....	$351 44	
To balance, December 31, 1884...	1,095 87	
	$1,447 31	$1,447 31

Closing School-House Lane.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$ 13 88	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$13 88
	$13 88	$13 88

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Townsend Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received for benefits..		$404 67
To amount paid for damages.....	$316 02	
To balance, December 31, 1884.	88 65	
	$404 67	$404 67

Opening Fulton Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$1 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$1 00
	$1 00	$1 00

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Covington Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884		$670 78
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		2,125 98
By amount received for benefits..		1,941 00
To amount paid for damages.	$2,610 96	
To balance, December 31, 1884.....	2,126 80	
	$4,737 76	$4,737 76

Closing Point Lane.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1884.....	$117 50	
To amount paid for damages.....	102 15	
By balance, December 31, 1884. ..		$219 65
	$219 65	$219 65

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Barclay Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$2,390 50
By amount received for benefits..		3,343 75
To balance January 1, 1884.....	$ 165 75	
To amount paid for damages	5,365 30	
To balance, December 31, 1884....	203 20	
	$5,734 25	$5,734 25

Opening Federal Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1884.....	$277 20	
To amount paid for damages.....	40 81	
By amount received for benefits..		$275 00
By balance, December 31, 1884....		43 01
	$318 01	$318 01

TABLE I--Continued.

Opening Cuba Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1884.....	$126 01	
To amount paid for damages.....	1 00	
By amount received for benefits..		$195 81
To balance, December 31, 1884...	68 80	
	$195 81	$195 81

Opening Robert Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1884..	$401 18	
To amount paid for damages	16 30	
By balance, December 31, 1884. ..		$417 48
	$417 48	$417 48

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Calhoun Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received for benefits..		$1,165 22
To amount paid for damages	$252 52	
To balance, December 31, 1884....	912 70	
	$1,165 22	$1,165 22

Opening Parish Alley.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages	$180 31	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$180 31
	$180 31	$180 31

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Chase Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance, January 1, 1884.....	$197 90	
By amount received for benefits..		$552 87
To balance December 31, 1884.....	354 97	
	$552 87	$552 87

Opening Patterson Park Avenue.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884.....		$7,045 16
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		$4,546 50
To amount paid for damages.....	$ 2 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884.....	11,589 66	
	$11,591 66	$11,591 66

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Morton Alley.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$91 45	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$91 45
	$91 45	$91 45

Opening John Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884.....		$7,403 27
To amount paid for damages.....	$19 92	
To balance, December 31, 1884...	7,383 35	
	$7,403 27	$7,403 27

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Patapsco Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,026 34
By amount received for benefits		447 75
To balance January 1, 1884	$944 83	
To amount paid for damages	588 76	
By balance December 31, 1884		59 50
	$1,533 59	$1,533 59

Opening Belt Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages	$385 76	
By balance, December 31, 1884		$385 76
	$385 76	$385 76

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Race Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		$1,286 25
By amount received for benefits		5,580 33
To amount paid for damages	$6,018 84	
To balance December 31, 1884	847 74	
	$6,866 58	$6,866 58

Opening Cannon Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1884	$337 36	
To amount paid for damages	744 67	
By balance December 31, 1884		$1,082 03
	$1,082 03	$1,082 03

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Mount Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received for benefits..		$2,264 33
To amount paid for damages.....	$255 52	
To balance, December 31, 1884. ..	2,008 81	
	$2,264 33	$2,264 33

Opening Bolton Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received for benefits..		$271 49
To amount paid for damages	$340 06	
By balance, December 31, 1884 ..		68 57
	$340 06	$340 06

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Patuxent Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages	$15 30	
By balance, December 31, 1884. ..		$15 30
	$15 30	$15 30

Opening Sharp Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages	$23 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884.....		$23 00
	$23 00	$23 00

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Luzerne Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884.....		$3,066 36
To amount paid for damages.....	$ 5 00	
To balance December 31, 1884....	3,061 36	
	$3,066 36	$3,066 36

Opening Douglas Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$2 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$2 00
	$2 00	$2 00

TABLE I—Continued.

Closing Kirby's Lane.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$210 16	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$210 16
	$210 16	$210 16

Opening Gold Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884.....		$2,701 96
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		15,316 29
By amount received for benefits.		5,784 86
To amount paid for damages.. ...	$23,338 90	
To balance, December 31, 1884. ..	464 21	
	$23,803 11	$23,803 11

TABLE I—Continued

Closing Oak Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884.....		$70 50
To amount paid for damages.....	$10 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884....	60 50	
	$70 50	$70 50

Opening Etting Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$2 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884.. ..		$2 00
	$2 00	$2 00

TABLE I--Continued.

Opening Lawson's Lane.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$10 50	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$10 50
	$10 50	$10 50

Opening Johnson Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$2 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$2 00
	$2 00	$2 00

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Clarkson Alley.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages	$12 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$12 00
	$12 00	$12 00

Closing Lawson's Lane.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$150 90	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$150 90
	$150 90	$150 90

TABLE 1—Continued.

Closing Carey Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$30 95	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$30 95
	$30 95	$30 95

Opening West Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.... .	$2 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$2 00
	$2 00	$2 00

TABLE I--Continued.

Opening a 10-Foot Alley North of McElderry Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$50 45	
By balance, December 31, 1884.....		$50 45
	$50 45	$50 45

Opening Bethel Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$11 50	
By balance, December 31, 1884. .		$11 50
	$11 50	$11 50

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening an Alley North of Monument St.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$69 90	
By balance, December 31, 1884.		$69 90
	$69 90	$69 90

Opening an Alley from Monument to Madison Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$53 85	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$53 85
	$53 85	$53 85

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Carey Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884.....		$16,822 54
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884		10,819 26
By amount received for benefits..		8,273 50
To amount paid for damages.....	$24,964 34	
To balance, December 31, 1884...	10,950 96	
	$35,915 30	$35,915 30

Opening Clement Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$124 66	
By balance, December 31, 1884. ..		$124 66
	$124 66	$124 66

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Hoffman Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$402 60	
By balance December 31, 1884.. ..		$402 60
	$402 60	$402 60

Closing Bartlett Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$2 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884.....		$2 00
	$2 00	$2 00

TABLE I--Continued.

Closing Fourth Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$98 40	
By balance, December 31, 1884. ..		$98 40
	$98 40	$98 40

Closing Little McHenry Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages	$2 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884.....		$2 00
	$2 00	$2 00

Opening Patapsco St. from Monument to Boston St.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages.....	$609 83	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$609 83
	$609 83	$609 83

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Monroe Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages	$12 00	
By balance, December 31, 1884....		$12 00
	$12 00	$12 00

Opening Tenant Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884.....		$ 534 47
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		8,488 23
By amount received for benefits..		13,981 93
To amount paid for damages	$22,760 41	
To balance, December 31, 1884....	244 22	
	$23,004 63	$23,004 63

TABLE I—Continued.

Closing Milliman Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884..		$231 02
To amount paid for damages	$ 41 77	
To balance December 31, 1884	189 25	
	$231 02	$231 02

Opening Wolfe Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1884..	$ 397 24	
To amount paid for damages.....	1,055 06	
By amount received for benefits..		$4,478 34
To balance, December 31, 1884....	$3,026 04	
	$4,478 34	$4,478 34

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Lanvale Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884		$52 82
By amount received for benefits..		2 68
To amount paid for damages	$11 50	
To balance December 31, 1884....	44 00	
	$55 50	$55 50

Opening a 20-Foot Alley from Hoffman Street to Gelston's Court,

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		$1,259 04
By amount received for benefits..		642 09
To balance January 1, 1884.....	$ 239 00	
To amount paid for damages.....	294 40	
To balance December 31, 1884....	1,367 73	
	$1,901 13	$1,901 13

TABLE I—Continued.

Opening Mosher Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884.....		$1,294 04
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		7,369 13
By amount received for benefits..		7,942 33
To amount paid for damages.....	$16,500 00	
To balance, December 31, 1884....	105 50	
	$16,605 50	$16,605 50

Opening Holbrook Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1884.....		$ 353 59
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 63, 1884.....		2,506 30
By amount received for benefits..		27 06
To balance, December 31, 1884 ..	$2,886 95	
	$2,886 95	$2,886 95

TABLE I—Continued.

Amounts Paid for Paving Streets; also the Amount Received from the City Collector, payment by Sundry Parties.

	Dr.	Cr.
East Falls Avenue		$ 41
Chapel Street	$ 686 84	793 71
Eagle "		532 03
Hunter Alley	455 99	567 58
Burgundy Alley	1,243 72	254 36
A 20-Foot Alley, between Edmondson and Harlem Avenues,	174 55	
Chase Street	443 04	
Johnson "	4,266 87	
Calhoun "		837 51
Norris Alley		171 27
Eutaw Street		5,425 11
West Baltimore Street		3,354 03
East Baltimore "		2,065 00
Cathedral "	1,215 50	3,336 96
Luzerne "	1,078 73	952 98
Race "	1,286 78	3,084 34
Washington Place		725 83
Mt. Vernon "		1,198 97
Court-House Lane		270 63
Camden Street		1,076 93
Bond "		3,933 43
Amounts carried forward	$10,852 02	$28,581 08

TABLE I—Concluded.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amounts brought forward	$10,852 02	$28,581 08
Creek Alley	106 05	
Pearl Street	24 77	
Little Courtland Street	171 92	31 03
Warren Avenue	909 27	
Liberty Street		1,680 10
Washington Street		145 43
Calvert "	4,404 10	126 61
York "		160 31
Mount "	536 76	113 73
North "	3,207 09	2,827 51
Valley "	123 28	
Bloom "		240 18
China Alley	1,420 92	
Stoddard Alley	199 25	
Eutaw Place		3,424 21
Robert Street	574 20	538 26
Morton Alley	48 42	113 11
Burke Street	102 00	
Howard "		611 25
Bruce Alley	176 98	
Addison Alley	96 20	
Interest on Paving Account		1,131 37
Cuba Street	1,737 72	
Ensor "		118 26
Charles Street		852 42
Caroline "	1,893 72	
To balance, December 31, 1884	14,110 19	
	$40,694 86	$40,694 86

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

JUDGES OF THE APPEAL TAX COURT,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1884.

REPORT.

APPEAL TAX COURT,
BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

We herewith report the result of our work for the year 1884.

Tabular statement A shows the taxable basis charged to the City Collector from the years 1880 to 1884, inclusive, with the assessments added to each, and the collections and abatements made on each.

Tabular statement B exhibits by wards the number of building permits issued during the year.

Tabular statement C, the Assessor's Report, shows the number of new buildings and additional improvements assessed, the wards in which they are severally located, and the detailed and aggregate valuations of the same.

Following these tables will be found the reports respectively of the Assessors for Real Estate and the Bailiffs.

TABLE A.

Statement of Property for each year that stand charged to the City Collector December 31, 1884.

1880.	*Real.*	*Personal.*
Amount of assessment unpaid January 1, 1884	$366,728	$1,376,998
Amount of refunds to January 1, 1885	3,749	
Amount of assessment of real (assessed as personal)	30,750	
	$401,227	$1,376,998
Amount of abatements during 1884	$ 10,860	$553,888
Amount of assessment having been assessed as real		30,750
Amount collected upon during 1884	368,921	187,094
Amount remaining uncollected. (closed by limitation)	21,446	605,266
	$401,227	$1,376,998
1881.		
Amount of assessment unpaid January 1, 1884	$1,767,210	$2,353,399
Amount of refunds to January 1, 1885	8,011	
Amount of assessment of real (assessed as personal)	65,800	
	$1,841,021	$2,353,399

TABLE A—Continued.

1881.	*Real.*	*Personal.*
Amount of abatements during 1884	$69,187	$1,112,320
Amount of assessment having been assessed as real		65,800
Amount collected upon during 1884	1,702,076	580,306
Amount remaining uncollected.	69,758	594,973
	$1,841,021	$2,353,399
1882.		
Amount of assessment unpaid January 1, 1884	$16,186,883	$3,256,488
Amount of new assessments during 1884	1,785	200
Amounts of refunds to January 1, 1885	24,243	
	$16,212,911	$3,256,688
Amount of abatements during 1884	$ 170,149	$1,362,598
Amount collected upon during 1884	15,407,366	858,728
Amount remaining uncollected.	635,396	1,035,362
	$16,212,911	$3,256,688
1883.		
Amount of assessment unpaid January 1, 1884	$57,982,243	$13,086,213
Amount of new assessment during 1884	1,970	1,000
Amount of refunds to January 1, 1885	96,343	
	$58,080,556	$13,087,213

TABLE A—Concluded.

1883.	*Real.*	*Personal.*
Amount of abatements during 1884	$ 369,385	$2,718,351
Amount collected upon during 1884	47,176,041	6,751,4 3
Amount of plant exempt		1,427,858
Amount of plant Consolidated Gas Co. and Equitable Gas Co.	593,008	
Amount remaining uncollected	9,942,122	2,189,591
	$58,080,556	$13,087,213
1884.		
Amount of assessment remaining as part of assessment of 1883	$189,684,085	$37,722,710
Amount of new assessment less abatements on appeals	2,694,165	1,307,109
Amount of new assessments incorporated companies		21,912,950
Amount of new assesment during 1884	137,504	121,380
	$192,515,754	$61,064,149
Amount of abatements during 1884	$ 999,641	$ 2,928,563
Amount collected upon during 1884	132,425,874	46,639,196
Amount remaining uncollected	59,090,239	11,496,390
	$192,515,754	$61,064,149

RECAPITULATION.

Amount for different years charged to City Collector January 1, 1885.

1881—Real.....	$ 69,758		
Personal ..	594,973		
		$664,731	
1882—Real	$ 635,396		
Personal...	1,035,362		
		$1,670,758	
1883—Real.....	$9,942,122		
Personal...	2,189,591		
		$12,131,713	
1884—Real.....	$59,090,239		
Personal..	11,496,390		
		$70,586,629	
		$85,053,831	
Less amount of plant.....	$982,403		
Less amount of plant Consolidated & Equitable Gas Co.....	592,100		
		$1,574,503	
			$83,479,328

TABLE B.

The number of permits issued from January, 1884, to January, 1885, for new buildings and improvements, was three thousand two hundred and eight, (3,208,) and apportioned among the several wards as follows:

Wards.	New Improvements.	Additional Improvements.	Total.
1	400	83	483
2	18	28	46
3	5	44	49
4	11	12	23
5	8	14	22
6	8	27	35
7	268	61	329
8	388	30	418
9	4	22	26
10	11	7	18
11	17	27	44
12	226	22	248
13	7	16	23
14	5	19	24
15	15	24	39
16	43	29	72
17	255	57	312
18	316	67	383
19	287	53	340
20	234	40	274
	2,526	682	3,208

TABLE C.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable the
Judges of the Appeal Tax Court:

Appended will be found the number of new and additional improvements, with their cash value, as assessed by me in the different wards, during the year just ended:

Wards.	New Improvements.	Additional Improvements.	Cash Value.
1	302	60	$313,772
2	32	14	35,000
3	24	22	34,625
4	9	8	28,400
5	18	19	47,625
6	5	5	6,750
7	101	32	117,300
8	158	46	531,050
9	24	11	59,800
10	16	21	153,650
11	12	17	92,000
12	247	111	728,750
13	6	8	13,925
14	8	3	12,400
15	7	14	44,365
16	10	14	30,975
17	80	41	253,125
18	66	20	74,385
19	524	29	413,950
20	74	32	115,625
	1723	527	$3,107,472

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL ROCHE, *Assessor.*

☞NOTE.—There will be added to the above assessments, between this and the first of April, fully $800,000.

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1885.

To the Honorable Judges
of the Appeal Tax Court:

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned, Assessors, have the honor to submit for your consideration their report of re-assessments of property during the year ending December 31st, 1884.

For abatements allowed on petitions of owners claiming to be over-assessed, see tabular statement annexed:

Wards.	No. of Appeals.	Appeals Granted.	Appeals Dismissed.	Amount Abated
1	46	21	25	$ 36,887
2	49	32	17	83,812
3	54	40	14	28,150
4	35	21	14	7,659
5	51	42	9	19,350
6	89	85	4	31,025
7	47	33	14	9,010
8	32	17	15	5,250
9	195	144	51	255,463
10	51	27	24	25,900
11	86	52	34	35,200
12	117	84	33	74,175
13	42	34	8	31,150
14	77	59	18	49,930
15	56	45	11	25,050
16	156	136	20	32,738
17	45	31	14	110,277
18	63	32	31	8,950
19	236	143	93	87,475
20	62	35	27	13,550
	1589	1113	476	$971,001

During the past year we have been engaged in reviewing, for the purpose of re-assessing the property which we believe to have materially increased in value since the last general assessment, which, after affording all parties interested a full opportunity to be heard by your honorable Court, will be entered upon the books in time to be added to the taxable basis for 1885. Our increase in the re-assessment, which was added to the taxable basis for 1884, amounted to six hundred and forty-six thousand and fifty-six dollars, ($646,056.)

Respectfully submitted,

WM. W. ORNDORFF,
HENRY DUVALL,
Assessors.

JAS. F. DEALE, *Clerk.*

TAX DEPARTMENT,
CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE—CITY HALL,
BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1885.

To the Honorable Judges of the
Appeal Tax Court for Baltimore City:

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned reports the Bailiff's Department as having made assessments of personal property to March 1, 1884, of the following amount: One million ninety-two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, ($1,092,125.)

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. D. WOOD, *Bailiff.*

REFUNDS.

From January 1, 1884, to January 1, 1885, there have been eighty-eight (88) orders for refunding of taxes, given generally to parties who have paid in error, either as double payments or on wrong property, or having paid on old improvements torn down, as well as on the new improvements.

TRANSFERS.

From January 1, 1884, to January 1, 1885, there have been five thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (5836) transfers of property, against 5313 for 1883.

PLANT.

The amount of application and exemption from city taxes for plant for 1884, aggregate a total of $982,403 to individuals, and exemption to Consolidated Gas Co., and Equitable Gas Co., $592,100, total, $1,574,503.

In the report, we had the honor to submit to your Honorable Body a year ago, this Court used this language: "It is suggested that a law requiring annual statements to be made under oath, by each citizen, of his personal property, to this Department, would add materially to the taxable basis."

The Legislature at its last session, (see Acts of 1884, chapter 260,) provided that before increasing the assessment of *any property* which has heretofore been assessed, or adding any new property not valued and returned to them by the proper assessor or collector, it shall be the duty of the Appeal Tax Court to notify the owner of such property by a written or printed summons, containing such interrogatories in regard to such property as they may require to be answered on oath, and appointing a certain day for such owner to answer such interrogatories, either orally or in writing, and make such statement or present such proof as he may desire; and such notice shall be served on such owner, or left at his place of abode, at least *five* days before the day of hearing appointed in such summons.

The Act then provides if said owner so summoned shall not appear, the Appeal Tax Court after such return day has passed, may proceed to re-assess and re-value such property, or add such new property, according to their best judgment.

To give practical operation to this law, the Court has adopted a new set of forms.

The working of this law has not yet been tested, but it is expected that the assessors and bailiffs will, under it, considerably increase the basis.

The mandatory provisions of the Act of 1878, direct this Court to assess property *annually at its true* and *present* value.

This duty chiefly devolves upon two assessors, who have to examine, in a very limited time, all the property on which abatements are asked for, and make their written report thereon to this Court, on or before the first of January.

Under the practice the property owner has from the first of May to the thirty-first of October, in each year, in which to make his written appeal, for abatement, to this Court.

The assessors must then take up the appeals, of which there were fifteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the year just closed, and within *two* months have their report before this Court.

We would suggest that the time within which appeals may be filed, shall be limited by ordinance to three months say from the first of May to the first of August, in each year.

The abatements made on real estate for the year 1884, amount to nine hundred and seventy-one thousand and one dollars.

The Court, in making these abatements, has, for the most part been guided by the report of the assessors, and except for weighty reasons has not disturbed their returns. They are sworn officers, of experience, specially charged with this responsible duty, and who make inspection of the property upon which abatements are asked for. They may sometimes err in their estimate of valuation, "but if they act with skill and

prudence, they are not liable for mistakes and inaccuracies."

Under the provisions of chapter 178, Act of 1878, title "Revenue and Taxes," this Court, in conjunction with the special assessors, are diligently engaged in correcting the valuation of property which may have been improperly valued, and especially of property which has materially increased in value since the last levy; and although much of this work is yet incomplete, enough has been investigated and listed to justify us in the statement that considerable additions will be made and entered upon the tax ledgers for 1885. This will set off in great part the amount allowed in abatement for this year.

Respectfully submitted,

H. CLAY DALLAM,
JAMES E. CARR,
JAS. S. MORROW,
Judges of Appeal Tax Court.

H. P. MOWINCKEL, *Chief Clerk.*
M. H. DOYLE, *Assistant Clerk.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT

OF

STREET CLEANING

OF THE

CITY OF BALTIMORE,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1884.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

OF THE

Department of Street Cleaning,

FOR THE YEAR 1894.

B. E. SMITH,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

THOMAS W. CAMPBELL,
Clerk.

Superintendents of Streets:

B. V. KELLY, *1st District.*
JOS. P. SCOTT, *2d District.*
MICHAEL FADGEN, *3d District.*
JAS. F. BUSEY, *4th District.*
HENRY LANCASTER, *5th District.*
JACOB GISRIEL, *6th District.*

Superintendents of Dumps:

JOHN HOLDEFER, *Canton.*
LOUIS E. FEFEL, *Spring Garden.*
F. P. QUINN, *Back Basin.*
J. T. CROPPER, *Eager Street.*
ALFRED FREEDY, *South Baltimore.*

REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with provisions of Ordinance No. 6, approved February 21st, 1882, I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the Department of Street Cleaning.

The annexed tables show the number of men and carts employed, the work performed by the Department during the year, the money expended, and the amount received for refuse, &c.

The appropriation for the Department, being the amount estimated, enabled your Commissioner to thoroughly perform the work for which it was organized. To properly appreciate the necessity of such an expenditure, it is but necessary to consider the number of visits made by the employees of this Department to

each house during the year, for the removal of offal, &c., as well as the preservation of the health and comfort of the citizens by the cleaning of the streets and alleys.

The large increase in the number of houses during the past year, and the addition of so many newly paved streets, render necessary an increase of the force employed.

As the pay of the men employed is regulated by ordinance, the best men for the service should be employed, and your Commissioner again respectfully invites your attention to Ordinance No. 6, of 1882, which, while it imposes the responsibility of the management of the Department upon him, does not give him the power of selecting the men for this purpose.

Each year, bringing its large increase of population, adds to the difficulty of working the force. Streets formerly cleaned during the day, can now be cleaned only at night. The same is the case with the gutter-plates at the street crossings in the business portions of the city, which require frequent removal and cleaning, particularly during the summer season.

Winter storms require the prompt action of the force in the business centres—this is now delayed by the ordinance which requires the public squares, schools and buildings to be cleaned by this Department. I would suggest that relief could be extended in this matter, if the ordinances were so amended as to include public squares having less than two keepers, and public schools and buildings having no janitor.

Increased watchfulness is necessary to prevent imposition by requiring the city to remove obstructions and accumulations left by parties making private improvements; this disposition is also manifested in the desire of certain manufacturers to have the ashes from steam boilers removed in the same manner; as there seems to be a question as to whether this was intended by the law, an ordinance, regulating the quantity to be removed, or perscribing the kind of houses to be served by this Department, would remove all doubt.

The market-houses have been cleared of the large accumulation of offal after market hours. This work could be more economically and satisfactorily performed, if the dealers were prompt in closing at the prescribed hours.

Under the provisions of ordinance approved May 25, 1882, after the proper advertisement for bids for the removal of garbage and sale of street dirt had been made, a contract was entered into with Messrs. H. T. Turner & Co. for said removal, for the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars, ($8,500,) and the purchase of the street dirt for seventeen hundred dollars, ($1,700.) The contract being for one year, from July 1st, 1884, no provision has been made for the payment of the six months ending December 31st, 1884.

By reference to table B, it will be seen your Commissioner has realized from the sale of refuse, &c., during the year, and returned to the Comptroller, thirty-one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and eighty-five cents, ($3,177.85.) In addition to this, I may add, it

would be difficult to estimate the value to the city by making the bed of new streets, or the benefit to health by filling up depressed localities, by this Department.

It is gratifying to report that the reputation of the city for cleanliness is such as to attract the attention and inquiry of others to our system.

I return thanks to the Superintendents for their zealous and cordial co-operation, and to the industrious men employed in the Department, by whose labors so much has been accomplished.

The following is an estimate of expenses for the Department of Street Cleaning for the year 1885:

126 Garbage carts and men, at $18 per week.	$117,936 00
55 Street carts and men at $18 per week. ..	51,480 00
120 Sweepers and Scrapers at $10 per week.	62,400 00
Contract for removal of garbage	8,500 00
Salaries	9,200 00
Dumps	4,500 00
Tools and incidentals	1,400 00
	$255,416 00

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. SMITH,

Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

Weekly Report showing amount of work done in the Street Cleaning Department, the number of men and carts employed in the several Districts, and amount of money expended for the same, from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1884.

FIRST DISTRICT. B. V. KELLY, Supt.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c	Number of Garbage Carts Employed	Number of Street Carts Employed	No of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Jan. 7.....	574	1090	$288 00	$351 17	16	9	19	1664	$639 17
" " 14.....	583	935	288 00	313 50	16	9	20	1518	601 50
" " 21.....	581	1060	288 00	360 50	16	9	20	1641	648 50
" " 28.....	591	890	288 00	289 33	16	9	20	1481	577 33
	2329	3975	$1152 00	$1314 50	64	36	79	6304	$2466 50
Week ending Feb. 4.....	578	1080	$288 00	$362 00	16	9	20	1658	$650 00
" " 11.....	590	800	288 00	338 16	16	9	20	1390	626 16
" " 18.....	385	680	288 00	289 33	16	9	20	1065	577 33
" " 25.....	587	805	288 00	345 66	16	9	20	1392	633 66
	2140	3365	$1152 00	$1335 15	64	36	80	5505	$2487 15

TABLE A—Continued.

FIRST DISTRICT. — B. V. KELLY, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Mar. 3....	583	695	$288 00	$302 20	16	9	19	1278	$590 .0
" " 10....	587	515	288 00	228 00	16	9	20	1102	516 00
" " 17....	584	700	288 00	295 50	16	9	19	1284	583 50
" " 24..	582	695	288 00	301 33	16	9	20	1277	589 33
" " 31....	588	895	288 00	362 00	16	9	20	1483	650 00
	2924	3500	$1440 00	$1489 03	80	45	98	6424	$2929 03
Week ending April 7...	589	810	$288 00	$347 33	16	9	20	1399	$635 33
" " 14....	581	795	288 00	330 83	16	9	20	1376	618 83
" " 21 ...	579	810	288 00	362 00	16	9	20	1389	650 00
" " 28....	589	805	288 00	359 83	16	9	20	1394	647 83
	2338	3220	$1152 00	$1399 99	64	36	80	5558	$2551 99

Week ending May 5....	620	890	$306 00	$384 16	17	10	21	1510	$690 16
" " 12.....	626	850	306 00	360 33	17	10	21	1476	666 33
" " 19.....	621	900	306 00	376 66	17	10	20	1521	676 66
" " 26.....	615	910	306 00	378 33	17	10	20	1525	684 33
	2482	3550	$1218 00	$1499 48	68	40	82	6032	$2717 48
Week ending June 2.....	625	855	$306 00	$358 50	17	10	21	1480	$664 50
" " 9.....	627	900	306 00	388 75	17	10	21	1527	694 75
" " 16.....	631	890	306 00	367 84	17	10	21	1521	673 84
" " 23.....	626	840	306 00	358 00	17	10	21	1466	664 00
" " 30.....	630	900	306 00	382 49	17	10	21	1530	688 49
	3139	4385	$1530 00	$1855 58	85	50	105	7524	$3385 58
Week ending July 7.....	617	905	$306 00	$390 00	17	10	21	1522	$696 00
" " 14.....	634	915	306 00	386 66	17	10	21	1549	692 66
" " 21.....	632	925	306 00	382 50	17	10	21	1557	688 50
" " 28.....	626	920	306 00	385 83	17	10	21	1546	691 83
	2509	3665	$1224 00	$1544 99	68	40	84	6174	$2768 99

TABLE A—Continued.

FIRST DISTRICT. B. V. KELLY, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending August 4..	639	930	$306 00	$380 00	17	10	21	1569	$686 00
" " 11..	619	910	306 00	384 16	17	10	21	1529	690 16
" " 18.	632	990	306 00	390 00	17	10	21	1622	696 00
" " 25.	626	910	306 00	389 16	17	10	21	1536	695 16
	2516	3740	$1224 00	$1543 32	68	40	84	6256	$2767 32
Week ending Sept. 1....	642	930	$306 00	$283 33	17	10	21	1572	$689 33
" " 8....	634	930	306 00	386 66	17	10	21	1564	692 66
" " 15....	627	1050	306 00	390 00	17	10	21	1677	696 00
" " 22.. ..	637	940	306 00	390 00	17	10	21	1577	696 00
" " 29....	625	940	306 00	387 50	17	10	21	1565	693 50
	3165	4790	$1530 00	$1937 49	85	50	105	7955	$3467 49

Week ending Oct. 6...	635	925	$306 00	$387 50	17	10	21	1560	$693 50
" " 13 .	628	935	306 00	390 00	17	10	21	1563	696 00
" " 20 ..	639	940	306 00	390 00	17	10	21	1579	696 00
" " 27 ..	623	930	306 00	390 00	17	10	21	1553	696 00
	2525	3730	$1224 00	$1557 50	68	40	84	6255	$2781 50
Week ending Nov. 3 .	640	800	$306 00	$323 34	17	10	21	1440	$629 34
" " 10...	619	995	306 00	390 00	17	10	21	1614	696 00
" " 17 .	621	950	306 00	382 33	17	10	21	1571	688 33
" " 24...	620	855	306 00	329 50	17	10	21	1475	645 50
	2500	3600	$1224 00	$1435 17	68	40	84	6100	$2659 17
Week ending Dec. 1..	634	925	$306 00	$390 00	17	10	21	1559	$696 00
" " 8 .	625	930	306 00	381 66	17	10	21	1555	687 66
" " 15...	624	880	306 00	364 33	17	10	22	1504	670 33
" " 22 .	621	865	306 00	395 50	17	10	22	1486	701 50
" " 29 ..	617	1401	306 00	483 50	17	20	40	2018	789 50
	3121	5001	$1530 00	$2014 99	85	60	126	8122	$3544 99

TABLE A—Continued.

SECOND DISTRICT. JOSEPH P. SCOTT, Supt.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Jan. 8...	615	712	$360 00	$275 13	20	8	15	1327	$635 13
" " 15	632	730	345 00	233 57	20	8	15	1362	578 57
" " 22...	535	708	360 00	282 75	20	8	15	1243	642 75
" " 29..	535	672	357 00	264 31	20	8	15	1207	621 31
	2317	2822	$1422 00	$1055 76	80	32	60	5139	$2477 76
Week ending Feb. 5...	600	640	$360 00	$260 80	20	8	15	1240	$620 80
" " 12...	606	318	360 00	164 42	20	8	15	924	524 42
" " 19...	585	616	360 00	271 98	20	8	15	1201	631 98
" " 26 .	592	455	357 00	216 35	20	7	15	1057	573 35
	2383	2039	$1437 00	$913 55	80	31	60	4422	$2350 55

Week ending March 4...	566	408	$360 00	$208 78	20	8	15	974	$568 78
" " 11...	591	345	360 00	174 75	20	8	15	936	534 75
" " 18...	593	354	360 00	188 43	20	8	15	947	548 43
" " 25...	693	486	354 00	238 11	20	9	16	1179	592 11
	2443	1593	$1434 00	$810 07	80	33	61	4036	$2244 07
Week ending April 1..	530	486	$354 00	$238 10	20	9	16	1016	$592 10
" " 8....	630	610	360 00	300 64	20	9	16	1240	660 64
" " 15....	518	475	360 00	276 58	20	9	16	993	636 58
" " 22....	503	597	345 00	320 50	20	9	16	1100	665 50
" " 29..	503	612	360 00	303 80	20	9	16	1115	663 80
	2684	2780	$1779 00	$1439 62	100	45	80	5464	$3218 62
Week ending May 6.....	488	648	$360 00	$322 00	20	9	16	1136	$682 00
" " 13.....	452	540	378 00	286 63	21	8	16	992	664 63
" " 20.. ...	461	576	378 00	303 16	21	8	16	1037	681 16
" " 27.....	439	576	378 00	304 00	21	8	16	1015	682 00
	1840	2340	$1494 00	$1215 79	83	33	64	4180	$2709 79

TABLE A—Continued.

SECOND DISTRICT. — JOSEPH P. SCOTT, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending June 3.. .	443	540	$378 00	$282 48	21	8	16	983	$660 48
" " 10....	423	576	378 00	304 00	21	8	16	999	682 00
" " 17....	427	330	378 00	206 08	21	8	16	757	584 08
" " 24.....	436	720	378 00	304 00	21	8	16	1156	682 00
	1729	2166	$1512 00	$1096 56	84	32	64	3895	$2608 56
Week ending July 1.....	440	720	$378 00	$292 33	21	8	15	1160	$670 33
" " 8.....	420	576	375 00	304 00	21	8	16	996	679 00
" " 15....	439	720	378 00	304 00	21	8	16	1159	682 00
" " 22....	442	965	372 00	316 16	21	8	17	1407	688 16
" " 29.. ..	448	768	378 00	320 66	21	8	18	1216	698 66
	2189	3749	$1881 00	$1537 15	105	40	82	5938	$3418 15

Week ending Aug. 5....	467	720	$378 00	$308 99	21	8	18	1187	$686 99
" " 12....	479	864	378 00	314 00	21	8	17	1343	692 00
" " 19....	509	768	375 00	305 65	21	8	17	1277	680 65
" " 26....	482	690	378 00	299 65	21	8	17	1172	677 65
	1937	3042	$1509 00	$1228 29	84	32	69	4979	$2737 29
Week ending Sept. 2....	472	720	$378 00	$308 16	21	8	17	1192	$686 16
" " 9....	474	576	378 00	304 00	21	8	16	1050	682 00
" " 16...	455	720	378 00	300 66	21	8	16	1175	678 66
" " 23....	404	720	378 00	304 00	21	8	16	1124	682 00
" " 30....	431	720	372 00	304 00	21	8	16	1151	676 00
	2236	3456	$1884 00	$1520 82	105	40	81	5692	$3404 82
Week ending Oct. 7.....	420	492	$378 00	$254 60	21	8	15	912	$632 60
" " 14....	413	768	378 00	300 66	21	8	16	1181	678 66
" " 21.....	435	576	378 00	305 65	21	8	17	1011	683 65
" " 28.....	469	616	378 00	276 13	21	8	17	1085	654 13
	1737	2452	$1512 00	$1137 04	84	32	65	4189	$2649 04

TABLE A—Continued.

SECOND DISTRICT. — JOSEPH P. SCOTT, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Nov. 4..	465	583	$375 00	$234 79	21	8	17	1048	$609 79
" " 11..	465	805	378 00	262 13	21	8	17	1270	640 13
" " 18..	486	690	378 00	289 63	21	8	17	1176	667 63
" " 25.	508	570	378 00	250 19	21	8	17	1078	628 19
	1924	2648	$1509 00	$1036 74	84	32	68	4572	$2545 74
Week ending Dec. 2.. ..	536	672	$375 00	$302 74	21	8	17	1208	$677 74
" " 9.....	546	522	366 00	300 45	21	8	17	1068	666 45
" " 16.....	559	630	378 00	299 11	21	8	19	1189	677 11
" " 23.....	576	744	378 00	321 99	21	8	19	1320	699 99
" " 30.....	604	1492	372 00	357 34	21	13	30	2096	729 34
	2821	4060	$1869 00	$1581 63	105	45	102	6881	$3450 63

THIRD DISTRICT.

MICHAEL FADGEN, Sup't.

Week ending Jan.	2...	602	831	$252 00	$408 00	14	11	21	1433	$660 00
" "	9	630	883	252 00	3 2 00	14	11	21	1513	644 00
" "	16..	714	946	252 00	408 00	14	11	21	1660	660 00
" "	23..	574	978	252 00	389 95	14	11	21	1552	641 95
" "	30..	574	1078	252 00	403 80	14	11	21	1652	655 80
		3094	4716	$1260 00	$2001 75	70	55	105	7810	$3261 75
Week ending Feb.	6..	574	1089	$252 00	$408 00	14	11	21	1663	$660 00
" "	13..	574	759	252 00	382 07	14	11	21	1333	634 07
" "	20..	574	880	252 00	402 98	14	11	21	1454	654 98
" "	27..	574	902	252 00	400 50	14	11	21	1476	652 50
		2296	3630	$1008 00	$1593 55	56	44	84	5926	$2601 55
Week ending March	5..	574	750	$252 60	$357 24	14	11	21	1324	$609 24
" "	12..	574	720	252 00	360 40	14	11	21	1294	612 40
" "	19..	574	965	252 00	407 50	14	11	21	1539	659 50
" "	26..	576	780	252 00	397 45	14	11	21	1356	649 45
		2298	3215	$1008 00	$1522 59	56	44	84	5513	$2530 59

TABLE A—Continued.

THIRD DISTRICT. — MICHAEL FADGEN, Supt.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending April 2...	588	814	$252 00	$396 27	14	11	21	1402	$648 27
" " 9. ..	588	847	252 00	408 00	14	11	21	1435	660 00
" " 16. .	588	825	252 00	397 94	14	11	21	1413	649 94
" " 23. ..	588	880	252 00	408 00	14	11	21	1468	660 00
" " 30. ..	588	759	252 00	405 00	14	11	21	1347	657 00
	2940	4125	$1260 00	$2015 21	70	55	105	7065	$3275 21
Week ending May 7	588	748	$252 00	$408 00	14	11	21	1336	$660 00
" " 14.....	588	815	252 00	404 66	14	11	21	1403	656 66
" " 21	602	725	252 00	408 00	14	11	21	1327	660 00
" " 28.....	610	726	252 00	407 16	14	11	21	1336	659 16
	2388	3014	$1008 00	$1627 82	56	44	84	5402	$2635 82

Week ending June 4. ..	588	792	$252 00	$408 00	14	11	21	1380	$660 00
" " 11....	588	770	252 00	406 32	14	11	21	1358	658 32
" " 18....	588	781	252 00	388 20	14	11	21	1369	640 20
" " 25. .	588	803	252 00	408 00	14	11	21	1391	660 00
	2352	3146	$1008 00	$1610 52	56	44	84	5498	$2618 52
Week ending July 2....	588	781	$249 00	$405 48	14	11	21	1369	$654 48
" " 9 ...	588	792	252 00	406 32	14	11	21	1380	658 32
" " 16....	588	781	249 00	417 16	14	11	22	1369	666 16
" " 23....	588	792	252 00	417 16	14	11	22	1380	669 16
" " 30 . .	588	7:2	252 00	414 64	14	11	22	1380	666 64
	2940	3938	$1254 00	$2060 76	70	55	108	6878	$3314 76
Week ending Aug. 6....	588	715	$252 00	$390 88	14	11	22	1303	$642 88
" " 13....	588	781	252 00	418 00	14	11	22	1369	670 00
" " 20 . .	588	792	252 00	418 00	14	11	22	1380	670 00
" " 27....	588	781	252 00	417 16	14	11	22	1369	669 16
	2352	3069	$1008 00	$1644 04	56	44	88	5421	$2652 04

TABLE A—Continued.

THIRD DISTRICT. MICHAEL FADGEN, Supt.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Sep. 3.....	588	781	$252 00	$409 63	14	11	22	1369	$661 63
" " 10	588	781	252 00	418 00	14	11	22	1369	670 00
" " 17.....	588	803	252 00	418 00	14	11	22	1391	670 00
" " 24.....	588	781	252 00	416 32	14	11	22	1369	668 32
	2352	3146	$1008 00	$1661 95	56	44	88	5498	$2669 95
Week ending Oct. 1 .	588	781	$252 00	$415 49	14	11	22	1369	$667 49
" " 8.....	598	805	252 00	409 79	14	11	22	1403	661 79
" " 15.....	588	766	252 00	418 00	14	11	22	1354	670 00
" " 22	588	788	252 00	418 00	14	11	22	1376	670 00
" " 29....	616	763	252 00	418 00	14	11	22	1379	670 00
	2978	3903	$1260 00	$2079 28	70	55	110	6881	$3339 28

Week ending Nov. 5. ..	630	616	$252 00	$361 28	14	11	22	1246	$613 28
" " 12....	588	759	252 00	415 00	14	11	22	1347	667 00
" " 19....	588	790	252 00	409 16	14	11	22	1378	661 16
" " 26..	630	748	252 00	410 46	14	11	22	1378	662 46
	2436	2913	$1008 00	$1595 90	56	44	88	5349	$2603 90
Week ending Dec. 3....	602	781	$252 00	$411 46	14	11	22	1383	$663 46
" " 10....	602	770	252 00	418 00	14	11	22	1372	670 00
" " 17....	602	781	252 00	413 00	14	11	22	1383	665 00
" " 24....	602	814	252 00	423 16	14	11	23	1416	675 16
" " 31. .	602	1390	252 00	627 17	14	21	46	1992	879 17
	3010	4536	$1260 00	$2292 79	70	65	135	7546	$3552 79

TABLE A—Continued.

FOURTH DISTRICT. — JAMES F. BUSEY, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Jan. 3....	943	998	$396 00	$372 00	22	9	21	1941	$768 00
" " 10.....	941	861	396 00	360 66	22	10	24	1802	756 66
" " 17.....	991	940	396 00	409 17	22	10	24	1931	805 17
" " 24.....	1032	979	396 00	404 28	22	10	24	2011	800 28
" " 31.....	1105	987	396 00	390 61	22	10	24	2092	786 61
	5012	4765	$1980 00	$1936 72	110	49	117	9777	$3916 72
Week ending Feb. 7.....	1095	998	$396 00	$411 67	22	10	24	2093	$807 67
" " 14.....	1138	816	396 00	377 44	22	10	24	2054	773 44
" " 21.....	912	938	396 00	401 48	22	10	23	1850	797 48
" " 28	987	1065	396 00	395 31	22	10	24	2052	791 31
	4132	3917	$1584 00	$1585 90	88	40	95	8049	$3169 90

Week ending Mar. 6....	1010	862	$396 00	$256 31	22	10	24	1872	$652 31
" " 13.....	935	857	396 00	292 50	22	10	24	1792	688 50
" " 20.....	987	936	396 00	387 59	22	10	25	1923	783 59
" " 27.....	956	924	396 00	386 47	22	10	24	1880	782 47
	3888	3579	$1584 00	$1322 87	88	40	97	7467	$2906 87
Week ending April 3....	936	1013	$396 00	$418 15	22	10	25	1949	$814 15
" " 10.....	954	971	396 00	394 46	22	10	25	1925	790 46
" " 17.....	947	1024	396 00	373 28	22	10	25	1971	769 28
" " 24.....	939	1022	396 00	431 80	22	10	25	1961	827 80
	3776	4030	$1584 00	$1617 69	88	40	100	7806	$3201 69
Week ending May 1.....	894	975	$396 00	$399 79	22	10	25	1869	$795 79
" " 8.....	952	898	396 00	392 11	22	10	27	1850	788 11
" " 15.....	930	955	396 00	409 33	22	10	24	1885	805 33
" " 22.....	923	874	396 00	428 33	22	10	25	1797	824 33
" " 29.....	835	1021	396 00	419 32	22	10	25	1856	815 32
	4534	4723	$1980 00	$2048 88	110	50	126	9257	$4028 88

TABLE A—Continued.

FOURTH DISTRICT. — JAMES F. BUSEY, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending June 5.....	941	1028	$396 00	$417 32	22	10	25	1969	$813 32
" " 12.....	909	1028	396 00	430 00	22	10	25	1937	826 00
" " 19.....	895	888	396 00	318 93	22	10	25	1783	714 93
" " 26.....	840	1018	396 00	429 16	22	10	25	1858	825 16
	3585	3962	$1584 00	$1595 41	88	40	100	7547	$3179 41
Week ending July 3 ...	870	1120	$396 00	$430 00	22	11	25	1990	$826 00
" " 10.....	844	948	396 00	439 99	22	11	25	1792	835 99
" " 17.....	886	964	396 00	447 16	22	11	25	1850	843 16
" " 24.....	987	1026	396 00	445 00	22	11	25	2013	841 00
" " 31.....	861	937	396 00	367 41	22	11	25	1798	763 41
	4448	4995	$1980 00	$2129 56	110	55	125	9443	$4109 56

Week ending Aug.	7...	866	1037	$396 00	$436 98	22	11	25	1963	$832 98
" "	14...	927	1119	396 00	443 50	22	11	25	2046	839 50
" "	21...	893	1021	396 00	422 82	22	11	25	1914	818 82
" "	28...	1065	1117	396 00	442 16	22	11	25	2182	838 16
		3751	4294	$1584 00	$1745 46	88	44	100	8045	$3329 46
Week ending Sept.	4..	975	1033	$396 00	$440 81	22	11	25	2008	$836 81
" "	11..	1106	1057	402 00	433 49	23	11	25	2163	835 49
" "	18..	984	1118	408 00	430 00	23	10	25	2102	838 00
" "	25..	951	1093	414 00	428 33	23	10	25	2044	842 33
		4016	4301	$1620 00	$1732 63	91	42	100	8317	$3352 63
Week ending Oct.	2...	880	1241	$414 00	$430 00	23	10	25	2121	$844 00
" "	9...	987	1113	414 00	430 00	23	10	25	2100	844 00
" "	16..	1012	1084	414 00	430 00	23	10	25	2096	844 00
" "	23...	1005	1097	414 00	430 00	23	10	25	2102	844 00
" "	30...	946	1084	414 00	393 77	23	10	25	2030	807 77
		4830	5619	$2070 00	$2113 77	115	50	125	10449	$4183 77

TABLE A—Continued.

FOURTH DISTRICT. JAMES F. BUSEY, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Nov. 6..	957	1016	$414 00	$370 05	23	10	25	1973	$784 05
" " 13..	1004	1120	414 00	407 31	23	10	25	2124	821 31
" " 20..	947	1126	414 00	430 00	23	10	25	2073	844 00
" " 27.	1039	1068	414 00	369 43	23	10	25	2107	783 43
	3947	4330	$1656 00	$1576 79	92	40	100	8277	$3232 79
Week ending Dec. 4.. ..	1080	1092	$414 00	$403 96	23	10	25	2172	$817 96
" " 11.....	1064	1107	414 00	430 00	23	10	25	2171	844 00
" " 18.....	1023	989	414 00	378 58	23	10	25	2012	792 58
" " 24.....	1103	1057	414 00	426 16	23	10	25	2160	840 16
" " 31.....	1050	1240	414 00	423 32	23	10	25	2290	837 32
	5320	5485	$2070 00	$2062 02	115	50	125	10805	$4132 02

FIFTH DISTRICT.

HENRY LANCASTER, Sup't.

Week ending Jan. 4...	857	1108	$414 00	$352 00	23	9	19	1965	$766 00
" " 11	872	766	414 00	268 76	23	9	25	1638	682 76
" " 18..	873	1080	408 00	339 98	23	9	25	1953	747 98
" " 25..	893	1144	414 00	347 00	23	9	19	2037	761 00
	3495	4098	$1650 00	$1307 74	92	36	88	7593	$2957 74
Week ending Feb. 1	908	994	$414 00	$305 55	23	9	25	1902	$719 55
" " 8 ..	909	1131	414 00	348 16	23	9	19	2040	762 16
" " 15..	872	1066	414 00	315 30	23	9	19	1938	729 30
" " 22...	907	947	414 00	350 50	23	9	19	1854	764 50
" " 29 .	894	702	414 00	352 00	23	9	19	1596	766 00
	4490	4840	$2070 00	$1671 51	115	45	101	9330	$3741 51
Week ending Mar. 7..	782	560	$414 00	$265 45	23	9	19	1342	$679 45
" " 14..	806	385	414 00	293 11	23	9	19	1191	707 11
" " 21..	804	612	414 00	303 45	23	9	19	1416	717 45
" " 28..	965	765	414 00	352 00	23	9	19	1730	766 00
	3357	2322	$1656 00	$1214 01	92	36	76	5679	$2870 01

TABLE A—Continued.

FIFTH DISTRICT. — HENRY LANCASTER, Supt.	Garbage and Ashes Removed	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending April 4...	967	441	$414 00	$350 33	23	9	19	1408	$764 33
" " 11..	777	396	414 00	352 00	23	9	19	1173	766 00
" " 18..	841	676	414 00	344 50	23	9	19	1517	758 50
" " 25.	789	432	414 00	352 00	23	9	19	1221	766 00
	3374	1945	$1656 00	$1398 83	92	36	76	5319	$3054 83
Week ending May 2.....	898	551	$414 00	$352 00	23	9	19	1449	$766 00
" " 9.....	847	478	414 00	347 33	23	9	19	1325	761 33
" " 16.. ..	632	409	414 00	361 16	23	9	20	1041	775 16
" " 23.....	711	529	414 00	356 16	23	9	20	1240	770 16
" " 30.....	696	635	414 00	362 00	23	9	20	1331	776 00
	3784	2602	$2070 00	$1778 65	115	45	98	6386	$3848 65

Week ending June 6...	651	604	$414 00	$362 00	23	9	20	1255	$776 00
" " 13. ..	709	619	414 00	360 33	23	9	20	1328	774 33
" " 20. .	714	612	414 00	316 78	23	9	20	1326	730 78
" " 27...	714	621	408 00	362 00	23	9	20	1335	770 00
	2788	2456	$1650 00	$1401 11	92	36	80	5244	$3051 11
Week ending July 4.....	715	721	$414 00	$352 98	23	9	20	1436	$766 98
" " 11.....	621	620	414 00	346 17	23	9	20	1241	760 17
" " 18.. ...	615	866	414 00	353 67	23	9	20	1481	767 67
" " 25.....	598	684	414 00	352 00	23	9	20	1282	766 00
	2549	2891	$1656 00	$1404 82	92	36	80	5440	$3060 82
Week ending Aug. 1...	610	601	$414 00	$333 67	23	9	20	1211	$747 67
" " 8...	604	684	414 00	351 17	23	9	20	1288	765 17
" " 15..	651	726	414 00	362 00	23	9	20	1377	776 00
" " 22...	667	743	414 00	362 00	23	9	20	1410	776 00
" " 29...	674	729	414 00	352 00	23	9	20	1403	766 00
	3206	3483	$2070 00	$1760 84	115	45	100	6689	$3830 84

TABLE A—Continued.

FIFTH DISTRICT. — HENRY LANCASTER, Supt.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Sept. 5...	670	695	$414 00	$354 50	23	9	20	1365	$768 50
" " 12...	630	657	414 00	362 00	23	9	20	1287	776 00
" " 19...	621	720	414 00	354 50	23	9	20	1341	768 50
" " 26...	619	468	414 00	362 00	23	9	20	1087	776 00
	2540	2540	$1656 00	$1433 00	92	36	80	5080	$3089 00
Week ending Oct. 3...	696	726	$414 00	$359 50	23	9	20	1422	$773 50
" " 10...	670	792	414 00	354 50	23	9	20	1462	768 50
" " 17...	825	729	414 00	362 00	23	9	20	1554	776 00
" " 24...	770	717	414 00	362 00	23	9	20	1487	776 00
" " 31...	834	722	414 00	362 00	23	9	20	1556	776 00
	3795	3686	$2070 00	$1800 00	115	45	100	7481	$3870 00

Week ending Nov. 7....	790	759	$414 00	$337 83	23	9	20	1549	$751 83
" " 14....	790	603	414 00	359 50	23	9	20	1393	773 50
" " 21....	791	659	414 00	362 00	23	9	20	1450	776 00
" " 28....	859	760	414 00	362 00	23	9	20	1619	776 00
	3230	2781	$1656 00	$1421 33	92	36	80	6011	$3077 33
Week ending Dec. 5.. ..	816	810	$414 00	$359 50	23	9	20	1626	$773 50
" " 12....	895	813	414 00	360 33	23	9	20	1708	774 33
" " 19....	759	599	414 00	359 50	23	9	20	1358	773 50
" " 24....	790	1050	414 00	537 62	23	18	33	1840	951 62
" " 31....	772	630	411 00	402 56	23	9	20	1402	813 56
	4032	3902	$2067 00	$2019 51	115	54	113	7934	$4086 51

TABLE A—Continued.

SIXTH DISTRICT. — JACOB GISRIEL, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Jan. 5..	1210	730	$471 00	$273 48	27	9	18	1940	$744 48
" " 12..	1188	607	480 00	271 45	27	9	18	1795	751 45
" " 19..	1234	540	486 00	245 00	27	9	18	1774	731 00
" " 26.	1193	660	486 00	296 45	27	9	19	1853	782 45
	4825	2537	$1923 00	$1086 38	108	36	73	7362	$3009 38
Week ending Feb. 2..	1181	630	$486 00	$340 33	27	9	18	1811	$826 33
" " 9..	1198	720	486 00	292 60	27	9	19	1918	778 60
" " 16..	1178	420	486 00	260 46	27	9	19	1598	746 46
" " 23..	1176	630	486 00	342 00	27	9	19	1806	828 00
	4733	2400	$1944 00	$1235 39	108	36	75	7133	$3179 39

Week ending Mar. 1....	1170	728	$486 00	$305 77	27	9	18	1898	$791 77
" " 8.....	1135	15	486 00	110 25	27	9	27	1150	596 25
" " 15.....	1160	602	486 00	250 00	27	9	18	1762	736 00
" " 22.....	1150	537	486 00	253 66	27	9	19	1687	739 66
" " 29.....	1160	541	486 00	343 83	27	9	19	1701	829 83
	5775	2423	$2430 00	$1263 51	135	45	101	8198	$3693 51
Week ending April 5....	1157	647	$480 00	$352 00	27	9	19	1804	$832 00
" " 12....	1135	540	486 00	305 95	27	9	19	1675	791 95
" " 19.....	1091	627	486 00	321 56	27	9	19	1718	807 56
" " 26.....	1028	627	486 00	351 16	27	9	19	1655	837 16
	4411	2441	$1938 00	$1330 67	108	36	76	6852	$3268 67
Week ending May 3.....	982	647	$483 00	$324 08	27	9	19	1629	$807 08
" " 10.....	862	540	477 00	292 30	27	9	19	1402	769 30
" " 17.....	877	793	486 00	352 00	27	9	19	1670	838 00
" " 24.....	851	628	486 00	352 00	27	9	19	1479	838 00
" " 31.....	850	583	486 00	311 79	27	9	19	1433	797 79
	4422	3191	$2418 00	$1632 17	135	45	95	7613	$4050 17

TABLE A—Continued.

SIXTH DISTRICT. — JACOB GISRIEL, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending June 7.. ..	853	630	$486 00	$351 16	27	9	19	1483	$837 16
" " 14.....	827	627	486 00	352 00	27	9	19	1454	838 00
" " 21....	806	630	486 00	308 95	27	9	19	1436	794 95
" " 28.....	798	639	486 00	352 00	27	9	19	1437	838 00
	3284	2526	$1944 00	$1364 11	108	36	76	5810	$3308 11
Week ending July 4.....	798	630	$486 00	$352 00	27	9	19	1428	$838 00
" " 11.....	725	630	477 00	352 00	27	9	19	1355	829 00
" " 18.. ...	763	675	486 00	352 00	27	9	19	1438	838 00
" " 25	739	615	486 00	352 00	27	9	19	1354	838 00
	3025	2550	$1935 00	$1408 00	108	36	76	5575	$3345 00

Week ending Aug.	2...	751	615	$495 00	$285 65	28	9	19	1366	$780 65
" "	9..	719	746	504 00	352 00	28	9	19	1465	856 00
" "	16..	707	633	498 00	352 00	28	9	19	1340	850 00
" "	23..	544	696	504 00	352 00	28	9	19	1240	856 00
" "	30..	716	639	504 00	352 00	28	9	19	1355	856 00
		3437	3329	$2505 00	$1693 65	140	45	95	6766	$4198 65
Week ending Sep.	6..	750	679	$504 00	$307 28	28	9	19	1429	$811 28
" "	13...	733	630	504 00	347 00	28	9	19	1363	851 00
" "	20..	813	675	504 00	348 67	28	9	19	1488	852 67
" "	27...	782	630	504 00	346 00	28	9	19	1412	850 00
		3078	2614	$2016 00	$1348 95	112	36	76	5692	$3364 95
Week ending Oct.	4....	878	549	$504 00	$317 43	28	9	19	1427	$821 43
" "	11....	840	540	504 00	315 64	28	9	19	1380	819 64
" "	18....	870	876	504 00	352 00	28	9	19	1746	856 00
" "	25....	873	545	504 00	352 00	28	9	19	1418	856 00
		3461	2510	$2016 00	$1337 07	112	36	76	5971	$3353 07

TABLE A—Concluded.

SIXTH DISTRICT. — JACOB GISRIEL, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Nov. 1.....	960	613	$504 00	$314 48	28	9	19	1573	$818 48
" " 8.....	1016	525	504 00	352 00	28	9	19	1541	856 00
" " 15.....	995	540	504 00	351 16	28	9	19	1535	855 16
" " 22.....	1025	459	498 00	328 29	28	9	19	1484	826 29
" " 29.....	1048	504	504 00	337 83	28	9	19	1552	841 83
	5044	2641	$2514 00	$1683 76	140	45	95	7685	$4197 76
Week ending Dec. 6 ...	1110	549	$501 00	$325 31	28	9	19	1659	$826 31
" " 13.....	1132	565	504 00	352 00	28	9	19	1697	856 00
" " 20.....	1205	459	504 00	286 80	28	9	19	1664	790 80
" " 27.....	1086	400	504 00	376 30	28	19	38	1486	880 30
	4533	1973	$2013 00	$1340 41	112	46	95	6506	$3353 41

TABLE B.

Report of Work done in the Department of Street Cleaning, for each Month of the year, ending December 31st, 1884, and amount expended for Dumps, Tools and incidentals; also total amount of receipts for Refuse, &c.

MONTH ENDING.	Total No. Loads Garbage collected and removed.	Total No. Loads Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, Ice, &c., removed.	Cost of Collecting and Removing Garbage.	Cost of Collecting and Removing Street Dirt, Sand, Ice, Snow, &c.	Cost of the several Dumps.	Expenditures for Tools, Incidentals, &c.	No. of Garbage Carts employed.	Number of Street Carts employed.	No. of Scrapers and Sweepers employed.	Total number of Loads of all kinds removed.	Total expenditures for work done in Street and Garbage Department.	Total amount of money received and paid to Comptroller.	Turner & McCormick for removal of Garbage.
Jan. 31..	21,072	22,913	$9,387 00	$8,702 85	$384 00	$28 11	122	54	120	43,985	$18,501 96	$628 00	$2,125 00
Feb. 29..	20,174	20,191	9,195 00	8,335 05	389 00	232 20	122	56	120	40,365	18,151 25	.. .. ..	.....
March 31..	20,685	16,632	9,552 00	7,622 08	369 00	93 01	122	57	120	37,317	17,636 09	... .	.....
April 30	19,523	18,541	9,369 00	9,202 01	384 00	110 77	122	57	120	38,064	19,065 78	675 00	2,125 00
May 31..	19,450	19,420	10,188 00	9,802 79	382 00	82 25	124	57	121	38,870	20,455 04	62 10	.....
June 30..	16,877	18,641	9,228 00	8,923 29	375 00	171 79	124	57	122	35,518	18,698 08	625 00	.....
July 31..	17,660	21,788	9,930 00	10,085 28	381 00	80 62	124	58	123	39,448	20,476 90	.. ..	2,125 00
Aug. 31..	17,199	20,957	9,900 00	9,615 60	389 00	76 70	125	58	124	38,156	19,981 30	.....	.....
Sept. 30..	17,487	20,847	9,714 00	9,634 84	384 00	143 25	126	57	123	38,334	19,876 09	.....	.....
Oct. 31..	19,326	21,900	10,152 00	10,024 66	380 00	168 63	126	57	124	41,226	20,725 29	....	.....
Nov. 30..	19,081	18,913	9,567 00	8,749 69	366 00	77 50	126	57	124	37,994	18,760 19	86 80	... .
Dec. 31..	22,837	24,957	10,809 00	11,311 35	384 00	448 48	126	64	139	47,794	22,952 83	1,100 95	.....
	231,371	245,700	$116,991 00	$112,009 49	$4,567 00	$1,713 31				477,071	$235,280 80	$3,177 85	$6,375 00

TABLE C.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of loads of garbage and ashes collected and removed from January 1st to December 31st, 1884, inclusive	231,371
Total number of loads of street dirt, sand, snow, ice, &c., collected and removed from January 1st to December 31st, 1884, inclusive	245,700
Total number of loads of all kinds removed during the twelve months ending December 31st, 1884	477,071

TABLE C—Concluded.

Total amount paid for collecting and removing garbage and ashes from January 1st to December 31st, 1884, inclusive	$116,991	00
Total amount paid for collecting and removing street dirt, sand, &c., from January 1st to December 31st, 1884, inclusive	112,009	49
	$229,000	49
Amount of money received for refuse, from January 1st to December 31st, 1884, and paid to Comptroller	$3,177	85

TABLE D.

Showing the amount of Animal and Vegetable Garbage delivered to Contractors at Canton.

1884. MONTHS.	CANTON DUMP.	No. of Loads. Garbage.	No. of Loads. Markets.	TOTAL.
January	J. Holdefer, Sup't..	565	265	830
February	" " ...	485	216	701
March	" " ...	593	255	848
April.	" " ...	481	204	685
May.....	" " ...	1114	283	1397
June.....	" " ...	1090	322	1412
July.	" " ...	1093	314	1407
August	" " ..	2010	373	2383
September.....	" " ...	1667	233	1900
October.....	" " ...	1098	236	1334
November	" " ...	768	285	1053
December.....	" " ...	602	259	861
		11,566	3,245	14,811

TABLE D—Concluded.

Showing the amount of Animal and Vegetable Garbage delivered to Contractors at Winans' Cove Dump.

1884. MONTHS.	WINANS' COVE DUMP.	No. of Loads. Garbage.	No. of Loads. Markets.	TOTAL.
January	L. S. Fefel, Sup't	294	175	469
February	" "	220	170	390
March	" "	319	176	495
April	" "	390	175	565
May	" "	766	179	945
June	" "	1696	281	1977
July	" "	1680	292	1972
August	" "	1936	306	2242
September	" "	3212	310	3522
October	" "	1124	290	1414
November	" "	540	179	719
December	" "	520	85	605
		12,697	2,618	15,315

Total number of loads delivered at Canton and Winans' Cove dumps, 30,126.

TABLE E.

Showing Disbursements for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

Total amount expended for collecting and removing garbage, ashes, street dirt, &c., from January 1st to December 31st, 1884	$229,000 49
Amount expended for dumps from January 1st to December 31st, 1884	4,567 00
Amount expended for salaries from January 1st to December 31st, 1884	9,199 89
Amount expended for tools and incidentals from January 1st to December 31st, 1884	1,715 31
Paid Turner & Co. for removal of garbage,	6,375 00
	$250,857 69

TABLE E—Concluded.

Amount of appropriation for the Department of Street Cleaning for the year 1884	$251,719 00
Amount of appropriation expended	250,855 69
Unexpended balance	$863 31

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1884.

REPORT.

OFFICE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS,

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1884.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration the following report of the operations of this Department for the year ending 31st December, 1884; the full duties of which office have devolved upon me only since my appointment as the successor of my lamented predecessor, John S. Hogg, Esq., on the 6th of October last.

PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSES.

Since the last annual report, the school house known as Male and Female Grammar No. 11, at Bond and Jefferson streets, has been completed and accepted, and was turned over to the School Commissioners in September last.

The addition to Public School No. 2, at Charles and Ostend streets, which was contracted for in June last, has been only lately completed, and is now in possession of the said commissioners. I consider this in every respect a first-class structure and a credit to the builder, Mr. H. R. Curley.

REPAIRS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Besides the ordinary repairs incident to the wear and tear of the public school houses, I may mention some of the chief items of expense for this account, amongst which was the construction of a drain from Grammar No. 7 to tide-water; the grading and paving of the yards at No. 17 Grammar; a new stairway and a fire escape at English-German No. 3, and at Grammar No. 5. Male and Female Grammar No. 15 was painted inside and out, as also was Male Primary No. 1, and the interior of No. 16 Primary, No. 17 Grammar, No. 1 Colored, No. 4 Grammar and Primary No. 29. Various improvements were made at Primary No. 28. Storm-doors were erected at Primary No. 4, Grammar No. 1, Grammar No. 10 and Grammar No. 18. Sheds and a boiler-house were erected at No. 9, on Courtland street, for the use of the pupils of the Manual Training School.

Retaining walls were built at Grammar No. 13, and the alley binding No. 4 Public School was graded and paved.

Without going into further detail of the many other necessary repairs, and a large amount of glazing at all the school houses, I may venture the assurance that they are all now in a good state of repair.

REPAIRS OF MARKET HOUSES.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 39, April 12th, appropriating $10,500 for that purpose, a new market house has been built at Monument and Chester streets, to be known as Northeast market.

The Belair market houses have been covered with new tin roofs, as directed by Resolution No. 77. Considerable expense was incurred by the regrading and paving rendered

necessary by the repaving, with asphalt, of the streets binding said market houses.

New valleys were placed at the eaves of Centre fish market and sundry repairs made to the roof.

A new tin roof was also put on the Broadway market, and two additional sheds for stalls were erected on Shakespeare street. The roof of the Lexington market was overhauled, repaired and painted, and all necessary repairs done at Cross-street market, as directed by Resolution No. 200, June 14th.

ENGINE HOUSES.

The engine houses have received due attention, and are all now in good state of repair. No. 3 and No. 6 were covered with entire new tin roofs of good quality, and a skylight introduced in the roof of No. 3.

Nos. 5 and 9 were painted throughout, and the rooms of Nos. 3, 6 and 9 newly papered. Hose dryers were erected at Nos. 3, 5 and 12. Iron guards were affixed to the stalls of several of the houses. New floors laid in Nos. 3 and 4, and sliding poles erected at No. 5 and at No. 2 truck house.

COURT HOUSES.

An additional private office was built at the Orphans' Court. Wooden book-cases and a patent iron book-case furnished for the Record Office.

The Grand Jury rooms and other apartments were newly papered, painted and frescoed, and the roof of the building thoroughly overhauled and put in complete repair.

CITY JAIL.

The plaster ceilings of the main hall and the chapel were removed and replaced with tongue and grooved board

ceilings, the roof thoroughly repaired, walls pointed up and material furnished for painting the cells and other interior woodwork, which was done by the inmates. The paving of the roadway was completed, and the Warden's house papered and painted.

CITY HALL.

As directed by Resolution No. 2, December 5, 1883, the chambers of the First and Second Branches of the City Council were handsomely painted and frescoed, and twelve of the rooms and the corridors connected with the chambers have also been neatly painted. The window frames and all the other outside woodwork have been painted, and the tiling of the corridors has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired.

THE DOG POUND

Has recently been repaired and put in good condition for its purposes.

THE CESSPOOLS

Of the public school houses have received due attention throughout the year, and have been systematically examined and emptied.

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL.

The buildings of the Quarantine Hospital, which had been completed and accepted from the contractors in March, 1883, were not occupied for the purposes of their erection until June last, at which time they were thoroughly equipped and furnished, at an expense of $3,000, appropriated for that purpose by Resolution No. 76, April 1st.

After many fruitless attempts to secure a supply of water by means of wells and pumps, with the sanction of the Mayor, I purchased about half an acre of ground adjoining

the land of the hospital, on which was an unfailing spring of pure water, which is conducted into a reservoir close by, whence it is lifted by windmill and conveyed to tanks adjacent to the buildings, and thence flows to wherever it is needed. I am happy to say that this plan has proven eminently successful, there having been a full supply of water at all points throughout the long protracted drought of the past summer and fall.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM.

The addition to this Institution, for the accommodation of insane patients, which has been several years under construction, has been at length completed, and is now in the hands of the trustees.

By recent ordinance, appropriating $3,000 for that purpose, I was instructed to furnish this new building, which I have done as far as the appropriation enabled me to do, but the amount is inadequate for the furnishing of the entire structure, and a further appropriation will become necessary as the number of patients increases.

The Board of Trustees of this Institution having solicited my attention to the inadequate supply of water, both for the ordinary purposes of daily consumption, and for the protection of life and property in case of fire, in company with Chief Engineer Robert K. Martin and Superintendent James Curran, I visited the buildings, and we agreed that the supply was entirely too limited for the actual needs of the Institution, to say nothing of the disaster that might ensue in case of fire.

With the sanction and approval of these gentlemen, I would recommend as the most feasible, as well as the most prompt measure of relief, the erection of tanks in the upper

part of the buildings to hold say ten thousand gallons, and a pump connecting with fire plugs, equal to three of our steam fire engines, all supplemented with two or more additional cisterns for the storage of water under ground, which improvements I would estimate to cost about $10,000.

OVERHANGING BATH-HOUSES.

By the City Code, section 5, article 7, bath-rooms erected on joists projecting from the house are exempt from the charges and conditions required for other wooden structures; and I find that this exemption is frequently taken advantage of by building up frame work underneath the projecting bath-room, thereby evading the law requiring permits for sheds, &c. I would, therefore, very respectfully suggest the repealment of that portion of said section 5, thereby putting these bath-rooms in the same category with all other frame structures.

PLASTER CEILINGS IN THE SCHOOL HOUSES.

The falling of a portion of the ceiling of the Eastern Female High School recently, may be considered an admonition against the use of such ceilings under floors of such extended areas as the school rooms, where they are subjected to the severest test by the tramp of so many children, and I would recommend a special appropriation for the purpose of replacing the ceiling of this school house, and any others as they may require repair, with tongue and grooved board ceilings.

RENUMBERING HOUSES.

I cannot too earnestly impress upon your honorable body the importance of adopting efficient legislation to remedy

the grievances to which the public, as well as individuals, are subjected by the existing mode of numbering stores, dwelling houses, &c. It is not unusual for the same number to be found on three or four houses in the same street and within the space of half a mile; and besides the vexation arising therefrom, parties have repeatedly been subjected to loss of business, and, in some instances, of parcels, by the existence of this evil. I would respectfully suggest the renumbering the houses of the whole city, making Charles street the dividing line between east and west, (that being the first street west of the falls running the entire length of the city north and south), and giving notice that the ordinance should take effect, some twelve months after its enactment, so as to give business people the opportunity of preparing for the change.

SIGNS OVER THE SIDEWALKS.

In reference to this highly objectionable feature of our business thoroughfares, and which is a stigma on a city claiming to be a commercial emporium, I cannot do better than to refer you to the sentiments expressed by the late worthy incumbent of this office in his last annual report.

DANGEROUS WALLS.

I have issued notices of the condemnation of 131 walls during the year, and ordered the repair of about the same number, and observe a very general disposition on the part of the owners of the property to respect these notices.

TABLES.

Referring you to the accompanying tables, the first showing the amount of appropriations for this Department, and

its disbursements for the year 1884; the second showing the revenues of the office for the same period, and the third, the amount required for the year 1885.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

J. THEODORE OSTER,

Inspector of Buildings.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

Showing the amount of appropriations for this Department for the year 1884, *and the amounts disbursed.*

Object of Appropriation.	Appropria'd.	Expended.	Balance unexpended
For building Public School No. 11	$15,250 00	$15,240 00	$ 10 00
" completion of Quarantine Hospital	1,500 00	1,498 13	1 87
" " " Bayview Asylum	33,000 00	32,993 79	6 21
" building Northeast Market House	10,500 00	10,477 18	22 82
" " addition to Public School No. 2	8,000 00	7,125 93	874 07
" roofing Belair Market houses	3,000 00	2,649 66	350 34
" improvements at Broadway Market	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
" furnishing Quarantine Hospital	3,800 00	3,799 32	68
" ventilating and frescoing Council Chambers	1,500 00	1,450 00	50 00
" repairs of public school houses	9,000 00	8,987 25	12 75
" " city property	15,000 00	14,997 57	2 43
" cleaning cesspools of school houses	1,500 00	1,462 50	37 50
" salaries	5,500 00	5,395 16	104 84
" incidentals	500 00	499 98	02
	$108,050 00	$106,576 47	$1,473 53

TABLE B.

Showing the revenues of this office for the year 1884.

For permits issued, as follows:		
For 20 bay-windows from the ground,	$2,000 00	
" 21 bay-windows at upper stories..	210 00	
" 360 signs and poles.....	720 00	
" 705 frame sheds.....	1,994 52	
		4,924 52
Amount received for advertising applications.....	$2,491 00	
Paid for same.....	1,152 21	
		1,338 79
Net revenue.....		$6,263 31

TABLE C.

Showing amount required for this office for the year 1885.

For the repairs of public schools.....		$9,000 00
For the repair of city property:		
Say for City Hall.....	$3,000 00	
" City Jail.....	2,500 00	
" Court houses.....	1,800 00	
" Engine houses.....	4,500 00	
" Market houses.....	2,800 00	
" Monuments.....	200 00	
" Dog Pound.....	200 00	
		15,000 00
For emptying cesspools of school houses.....		2,000 00
For salaries.....		5,500 00
" incidental expenses.....		600 00
		$32,100 00

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY COLLECTOR,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1884.

REPORT.

TAX DEPARTMENT,

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit, for your consideration, a statement of the operations of this Department for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1884.

The amount received from all sources during the year was $4,072,983.43.

On the levy of 1880—present basis $235,948,876—the total collections amount to $99\frac{74}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1881—present basis $240,773,038—the total collections amount to $99\frac{76}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1882—present basis $242,095,707—the total collections amount to $99\frac{31}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1883—present basis $245,814,809—the total collections amount to $94\frac{24}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1884—basis $249,651,699—the collections from May to December 31, 1884, amount to $71\frac{73}{100}$ per cent. Deducting amount of plant, $1,574,503, exempt from city taxation, makes the percentage collected, $72\frac{18}{100}$.

Table A shows the monthly collections of both city and State taxes for the fiscal year, amounting in the aggregate to $4,502,523.56. Of this sum, the city's proportion was $4,072,983.43, and the State's $429,540.13.

Table B gives the basis of the various levies, on which collections have been made during the past year, with the amount collected on each levy; also, the gross amount received for opening, closing and widening streets and alleys, and for paving streets, &c.

By this table it will be seen that there has been collected—

On account of taxes in arrears		$1,103,896 65
On account of levy of 1884		2,865,041 03
For opening, closing and widening streets, &c.	64,144 60	
For grading and paving streets and alleys.	39,901 15	
Total collections for the city		$4,072,983 43

Table C shows the rate of tax per one hundred dollars, and the various items of the several levies from 1879 to 1884 inclusive.

Table D is an exhibit of the monthly receipts on the several levies from 1879 to 1884, inclusive; also of the receipts for opening and closing streets and alleys, and for paving streets and alleys.

Table E exhibits the amounts collected during the past year in accordance with the rates as shown in table C, divided into separate items forming each levy; also, the amounts of interest received on account of taxes in arrears, and the amount of discount allowed for prompt payment of the taxes of 1884.

Table F shows the basis, the basis collected upon and the percentage collected within each year, on levies of 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883 to December 31st of each year; also, on the levy of 1884, from date of levy to December 31, 1884, inclusive; and on the levy of 1883 to December 31, 1884.

Table G shows the percentage collected monthly from January 1, 1884, to May, 1884, on the levy of 1883; and on the levy of 1884, from May to December 31, 1884, inclusive.

Table H gives the receipts for paving streets and alleys, during the past year, amounting to $39,901.15.

Table I gives in detail the receipts for opening, closing and widening streets and alleys, from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884, amounting to $64,144.60.

The committee of Ways and Means in determining the levy for 1884, estimated for the collection from back taxes during the past year the sum of $1,110,500, (excluding interest.) The amount actually received, as per table B, (also excluding interest,) was $1,071,061.36, showing a deficit of $39,438.63. This deficit was caused by the adoption of joint resolution No. 258, approved October 21, 1884, suspending the enforcement of the collection of taxes in arrears on real estate for 1883, until the 15th day of the present month.

Up to the period of the date of approval of that resolution, the efforts of this Department to comply with the requirements of the Committee of Ways and Means were meeting with such success as to justify the statement that the entire amount estimated would have been collected; immediately thereafter, however, the receipts fell off, resulting in the deficit mentioned.

I have the honor to be,

EDWARD HIGGINS, Jr.,

City Collector.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

Total City and State Taxes received from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884, inclusive.

1884.	CITY.	STATE.	TOTAL.
January	$ 526,015 46	$57,783 32	$ 583,798 78
February	101,686 64	12,171 32	113,857 96
March	44,646 16	5,197 01	49,843 17
April	71,469 39	7,667 36	79,136 75
May	1,875,067 27	174,658 67	2,049,725 94
June	236,873 94	26,477 39	263,351 33
July	152,918 45	17,140 54	170,058 99
August	158,143 53	29,214 11	187,357 64
September	228,582 72	25,467 46	254,050 18
October	160,782 33	18,361 03	179,143 36
November	150,040 29	15,202 67	165,242 96
December	366,757 25	40,199 25	406,956 50
	$4,072,983 43	$429,540 13	$4,502,523 56

TABLE B.

Recapitulation of Taxes Collected from January 1, 1884, to January 1, 1885, on Levies of 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884.

	Basis.	Rate per $100	Tax.	Discount.	Net Tax.	Interest.	Total, including Interest and Discount.
1879.							
Personal..	$27,874	150	$418 10	.....	$418 10	$112 95	$531 05
1880.							
Real.....	368,921	137	5,054 21	.....	5,054 21	928 50	5,982 71
Personal..	187,094	137	2,563 17	.....	2,563 17	626 75	3,189 92
1881.							
Real.....	1,702,076	137	23,318 47	.....	23,318 47	3,184 96	26,503 43
Personal..	580,306	137	7,950 21	.....	7,950 21	1,175 92	9,126 13
1882.							
Real.....	15,407,366	137	211,080 89	.....	211,080 89	16,925 95	228,006 84
Personal..	858,728	137	11,764 53	.....	11,764 53	1,086 43	12,850 96
1883.							
Real.....	47,176,041	150	707,640 60	.....	707,640 60	8,042 74	715,683 34
Personal..	6,751,413	150	101,271 19	.....	101,271 19	751 08	102,022 27
	$73,059,819				$1,071,061 37	$32,835 28	$1,103,896 65

TABLE B.

Collection of Taxes, Opening Streets, &c., made by the City Collector, for the year ending December 31, 1884.

	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	TOTAL.
Police Department	$ 64 19	$1,112 04	$ 5,021 25	$39,038 62	$129,425 90	$ 450,787 04	$ 625,448 95
Certain Expenses	22 30	500 39	2,282 38	13,012 87	43,141 95	156,041 64	215,001 53
Public Schools	50 18	778 44	3,880 06	26,025 73	97,069 41	329,421 25	457,225 07
City Poor	13 94	333 59	2,054 16	9,759 65	43,141 95	121,365 73	176,669 02
City Direct	192 33	2,946 89	12,553 13	86,210 30	312,779 26	1,109,629 54	1,524,311 45
Miscellaneous Stocks	64 10	1,723 64	5,477 70	48,798 25	161,782 38	537,476 77	755,322 84
Opening Streets	11 15	222 39			21,570 94	17,337 97	39,142 45
Water Tax						52,013 90	52,013 90
	$418 10	$7,617 38	$31,268 68	$222,845 42	$808,911 79	$2,774,073 84	$3,845,135 21
Interest	112 95	1,555 25	4,360 88	18,012 38	8,793 82		32,835 28
Discount						90,967 19	90,967 19
	$531 05	$9,172 63	$35,629 56	$240,857 80	$817,705 61	$2,865,041 03	$3,968,937 68
Opening, Closing and Widening Streets and Alleys							64,144 60
Paving Streets and Alleys							39,901 15
							$4,072,983 43

1884.												
Real.....	$132,425,874	160	2,118,813	92	$44,880	17	2,073,933	75	.....		2,118,813	92
Personal..	46,639,196	160	746,227	11	46,087	02	700,140	09	.....		746,227	11
	$179,065,070				$90,967	19	$3,845,135	21	$32,835	28	$3,968,937	68
	$252,124,889											
Opening and closing streets and alleys.....											64,144	60
Paving streets and alleys.....											39,901	15
											$4,072,983	43

TABLE C.

Rate of Tax per Hundred Dollars.

	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884
Police Department	23	20	22	24	24	26
Certain Expenses	8	9	10	8	8	9
Public Schools	18	14	17	16	18	19
City Poor	5	6	9	6	8	7
City Direct	69	53	55	53	58	64
Miscellaneous Stock	23	31	24	30	30	31
Opening Streets	4	4	....	....	4	1
Water Tax	....	....	....	....	....	3
	150	137	137	137	150	160

TABLE D.

Monthly Receipts of Taxes on the several Levies from 1879 to 1884, inclusive, for Opening Streets and Alleys, and for Paving Streets and Alleys, from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884, inclusive.

	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	Opening Streets	Paving Streets.	Total.
January		$2,869 05	$8,999 53	$20,639 97	$480,878 71		$8,853 25	$3,774 95	$526,015 46
February		2,114 82	1,467 32	12,832 43	79,421 92		3,595 51	2,254 64	101,686 64
March	$236 20	2,161 02	3,602 84	17,805 05	17,695 36		1,583 79	1,561 90	44,646 16
April	25 82	743 41	2,200 93	37,505 48	21,656 97		3,238 92	6,097 86	71,469 39
May		79 76	1,088 93	57,699 29	19,117 00	$1,790,910 25	1,651 21	4,520 83	1,875,067 27
June		159 67	3,242 41	30,574 23	15,912 19	181,505 51	3,886 41	1,593 52	236,873 94
July		751 77	8,296 30	20,159 76	16,924 02	98,970 46	6,167 50	1,648 64	152,918 45
August			2,191 51	19,629 81	25,821 59	103,285 30	1,694 84	5,520 48	158,143 53
September		58 84	2,873 41	15,726 35	96,571 81	103,953 59	8,255 03	1,143 69	228,582 72
October			577 94	3,347 58	19,863 46	125,860 94	7,589 84	3,542 57	160,782 33
November	269 03	234 29	733 82	3,563 12	8,462 13	128,085 19	6,978 36	1,714 35	150,040 29
December			354 62	1,374 73	18,380 45	332,469 79	10,649 94	6,527 72	366,757 25
	$531 05	$9,172 63	$35,629 56	$240,857 80	$820,705 61	$2,865,041 03	$64,144 60	$39,901 15	$4,072,983 43

TABLE E.

Division of Taxes Received from January 1, 1884, to January 1, 1885.

	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	Total.
Police Department	$ 64 10	$1,112 04	$ 5,021 25	$39,038 62	$129,425 90	$ 450,787 04	$ 625,448 95
Certain Expenses	22 30	500 39	2,282 38	13,012 87	43,141 95	156,041 64	215,001 53
Public Schools	50 18	778 44	3,880 06	26,025 73	97,069 41	329,421 25	457,225 07
City Poor	13 94	333 59	2,054 16	9,759 65	43,141 95	121,365 73	176,669 02
City Direct	192 33	2,946 89	12,553 13	86,210 30	312,779 26	1,109,629 54	1,524,311 45
Miscellaneous Stock	64 10	1,723 64	5,477 70	48,798 25	161,782 38	537,476 77	755,322 84
Opening Streets	11 15	222 39			21,570 94	17,337 97	39,142 45
Water Tax						52,013 90	52,013 90
	$418 10	$7,617 38	$31,268 68	$222,845 42	$808,911 79	$2,774,073 84	$3,845,135 21
Interest	112 95	1,555 25	4,360 88	18,012 38	8,793 82		32,835 28
Discount						90,967 19	90,967 19
	$531 05	$9,172 63	$35,629 56	$240,857 80	$817,705 61	$2,865,041 03	$3,968,937 68
Opening and Closing Streets and Alleys							64,144 60
Paving Streets and Alleys							39,901 15
							$4,072,983 43

TABLE F

Of percentage collected within the year on Levies of 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, to December 31st; also, on Levy of 1884, from date of Levy to December 31st, 1884; also on Basis of 1883, to December 31st, 1884.

	BASIS.	BASIS COLLECTED UPON.	PER CENT.
1879	$244,043,181	$160,128,883	65.61
1880	241,980,638	169,896,579	70.21
1881	247,230,189	184,901,640	74.79
1882	246,234,056	179,574,015	72.93
1883	248,803,232	177,734,776	71.43
1884 to Dec. 31, 1884	249,651,699	179,065,070	71.73
1883 to Dec. 31, 1884	245,814,809	231,662,230	94.24

TABLE G.

Showing the Percentage collected monthly from January 1, 1884, to May, 1884, on Levy of 1883, and on Levy of 1884 from May to December 31, 1884, inclusive.

	MONTH.	BASIS COLLECTED UPON.	PER CENT.
1883. $245,814,809	January	$32,058,581	13.04
	February	5,268,453	2.14
	March	1,168,010	.48
	April	1,422,462	.58
1884. $249,651,699	May	111,931,891	44.84
	June	11,344,095	4.54
	July	6,185,655	2.48
	August	6,455,332	2.59
	September	6,497,100	2.60
	October	7,866,310	3.15
	November	8,005,325	3.21
	December	20,779,362	8.32
		$179,065,070	71.73

Basis, December 31, 1884		$249,651,699
Less amount of Plant exempt	$982,403	
Less amount of Plant exempt, account Consolidated and Equitable Gas Co	592,100	
		1,574,503
		$248,077,196

Amount collected on $179,065,070—equal to $72\frac{18}{100}$ per cent.

TABLE H.

Summary of Receipts for Paving Streets and Alleys, from January 1, 1884, to January 1, 1885.

Paving Bond street	$3,933	43
" Howard "	611	25
" Bloom "	240	18
" Mount "	113	73
" Eagle "	532	03
" York "	160	31
" Ensor "	118	26
" Cathedral street	3,336	96
" West Baltimore street	3,354	03
" East " "	2,065	00
" Calhoun street	837	51
" Calvert "	126	61
" Camden "	1,076	93
" Liberty "	1,680	10
" Eutaw "	5,425	11
" Robert "	538	26
" Lucerne "	952	98
" North "	2,827	51
" Charles "	852	42
" Little Courtland street	31	03
Amount carried forward	$28,813	64

TABLE H—Concluded.

Amount brought forward	$28,813	64
Paving Washington Place	725	83
" Mt. Vernon "	1,198	97
" Eutaw "	3,424	21
" Race street	3,084	34
" Washington street	145	43
" East Falls avenue		41
" Morton alley	113	11
" Norris "	171	27
" Hunter "	567	58
" Burgundy alley	254	36
" Court House lane	270	63
Interest	1,131	37
	$39,901	15

TABLE I.

Summary of Receipts for Opening Streets and Alleys, from January 1, 1884, to January 1, 1885.

Opening	Biddle street		$4,012 87
"	Cuba "		195 81
"	Carey "		8,081 50
"	Mosher "		7,942 33
"	Gold "		5,694 86
"	Calhoun "		1,165 22
"	Covington street		1,941 00
"	Holbrook "		27 06
"	Lanvale "		2 68
"	Tennant "		13,981 93
"	Mount "		2,264 33
"	McKim "		1,018 75
"	Caroline "		1,165 00
"	Patapsco "		447 75
"	Wolfe "		4,478 34
"	Federal "		275 00
"	Chase "		552 87
"	Barclay "		3,343 75
"	Townsend "		404 67
"	Bolton "		271 49
"	Edmondson avenue		654 67
"	20-foot alley, from Hoffman to Gelston alley		642 39
"	Race street		5,580 33
			$64,144 60

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY COMMISSIONER,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1884.

REPORT.

CITY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—CITY HALL.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor of submitting the report of the operations of this Department for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

The repaving of the streets of the city was commenced on the 25th day of March, and suspended, with the exception of some pressing cases, on the 21st day of October, by reason of the exhaustion of the appropriation for this work. It was carried on, as was shown in the report of last year, by twelve gangs, each under charge of a superintendent, who, I think, attended to their duties in such a manner as to give satisfaction, they having succeeded in getting the streets generally in a fair condition.

The amount appropriated by the city for this work was $75,000. Of this sum, there was expended $74,-999.32. The quantity of work performed, and the

materials used by these gangs, is shown in table D, and is as follows: Whole number of square feet of repaving with cobblestones, 2,262,436; linear feet of kerb reset, 18,374; loads of sand used, 31,810; perches of stone used, 4,384. In addition to this, there were done by contractors repairs in various sections of the city, where urgently demanded, 55,275 square feet of cobblestone repaving. Included in this was the regrading and repaving of Grindall street, from Covington to Johnson street, which was required to be done out of the appropriation for repairs of paved streets, by Resolution of Mayor and City Council No. 205, approved June 3d, 1884. There was also done 23,268 square feet of Belgian block repairs to the various streets paved with this material. This makes the total number of square feet of street repairs done during the year, 2,340,979.

Authority was given by Resolution No. 243, approved October 21st, 1884, to this Department to use any unexpended balances not exceeding $5,000 for the repair of the Belgian block pavement on Pratt street. This work was commenced on the 1st day of November, and completed on the 8th day of December. It extended from Centre market to Light street. The total number of square feet of repairs was 33,173; the number of new Belgian blocks used was 5,335. The cost of the work was as follows: for labor and material, except stone, $1,085.20; cost of stone, $368.11; for flags, $4.62; hauling and oil, $17.96. Total cost of repairs, $1,475.89, which was charged to the account of cross streets.

Table E will give the names of superintendents of repair gangs, the amount of work done, and quantity of materials used by them respectively, and the amount of money expended by each.

There has been expended $74,999.32, as follows:

Pay-rolls of superintendents as per table.....	$67,841 24
Repairing Belgian block pavements.....	930 74
Materials and tools of all kinds.....	4,355 38
Paid to contractors for sundry repairs.	1,316 76
For repaving and regrading Grindall street, from Covington to Johnson street, per resolution 205, approved June 3, 1884....	555 20
	$74,999 32

It will thus be seen that the cost to the city for repairing the streets, including the Belgian block repairs, is as follows;

Quantity of work done, 2,340,979 square feet.

Amount appropriated $75,000.00

Amount expended $74,999.32

Amount expended for labor, including cost of repairing Belgian block pavements....	$68,771 98
Cost of material and tools.....	4,355 38
Paid to contractors for repairs.....	1,871 96
Total amount expended.....	$74,999 32

Average cost per square foot, $.02\frac{9377}{10000}$.

REPAIRING STREETS.

Table D will show upon what streets, lanes and alleys repairs were made; the number of square feet

paved; number of linear feet of kerb reset, and the quantity of sand and stone used.

Table C will show the number and names of streets, lanes and alleys paved during the year with cobble stones; names of contractors; number of square feet paved; price per square foot; date of contract and the date of the acceptance of the work.

REPAIRS OF UNPAVED STREETS.

The unpaved streets of the city were kept in as good order during the year as the limited appropriation, ($1,500) would allow.

North avenue, from Aisquith street to Madison avenue, was repaired with gravel, and Fayette, Monument and other streets, in the eastern section of the city, were repaired with oyster shells.

In accordance with Resolution No. 78, approved April 1, 1884, Bayard street, between the Washington road and Warner street, was thoroughly repaired with oyster shells, and put in good order, to the extent of the appropriation ($500) for the same.

BELGIAN BLOCK AND ASPHALT REPAVING.

In giving the following account of the work done on improved pavements, it was thought advisable, although in some degree a repetition of what has been stated in former reports, to give a detailed statement of the locality, and the kind and quantity of all the repaving done and paid for out of the Paving Loan

authorized by Ordinance No. 140, approved October 4, 1880, and also the amounts assessed to the city and property-holders, respectively.

REPAVING WITH BELGIAN BLOCKS.

Sharp street, from Pratt street to Baltimore street, repaved in 1881, Ordinance No. 79, approved May 17, 1881.

Proportion of cost paid by the city	$6,406 63
" " " " property-holders	6,814 71
Total cost	$13,221 34
Paving 4199 square yards, @ $2.75	$11,547 25
Kerbing, flagging, gutter-plates, &c.	1,674 09
	$13,221 34

Contract price per square yard.....$2.75
Cost to property-holders per front foot..... 3.72\frac{652}{1000}$
Approximate average width between kerbs, 35½ feet.

Calvert street, from Pratt street to Madison street, repaved in 1881 and 1882, Ordinance No. 59, approved April 27, 1881.

Proportion of cost paid by the city	$24,550 21
" " " " property-holders	30,365 07
Total cost	$54,915 28
Paving 18,902 square yards, @ $2.75	$51,980 50
Kerbing, flagging, gutter-plates, &c.	2,934 78
	$54,915 28

Contract price per square yard.....$2.75
Cost to property-holders per front foot..... 4.18\frac{3301}{10000}$
Approximate average width between kerbs, 57⅔ feet.

Gay street, from Pratt street to Aisquith street, repaved in 1882. Ordinance No. 55, approved April 27, 1881:

Proportion of cost paid by the city	$24,384 19
" " " " property holders	30,562 94
Total cost	$54,947 13

Paving 17,439 square yards, at $2.75	$47,957 25
Kerbing, flagging, gutter plates, &c	6,989 88
	$54,947 13

Contract price per square yard.....$2.75
Cost to property holders per front foot.....3.49\frac{95}{100}$
Approximate average width between kerbs, 35½ feet.

The repaving of Sharp, Calvert and Gay streets was done according to Camp's patent process by Joseph G. Loane & Co., under contract with Mayor and City Council, at the contract price of $2.75 per square yard. The contractors had exclusive use and possession of all old materials removed from the work.

The following is a statement of the streets repaved with Belgian blocks by the city, under the day's-work system, as required by the ordinances under which these works were executed, during the years 1882, 1883 and 1884, showing the amount of paving, the character and quantity of materials used, and the cost (including all materials, labor, &c.,) in each case:

Howard street, from Lombard street to Centre street, repaved in 1882. Ordinance No. 41, approved April 14, 1882.

Number of blocks	421,219
" " square yards of paving	17,301
" " feet of new gutter stones	5,454
" " " " kerbstones	475
" " " " kerb circles	57
" " square feet of new flagstones	2,848

Total cost	$49,145 80
Less collections for old materials	441 75
	$48,704 05

Paving 17,301 square yards, at 2.62^{088}_{1000}$	$45,343 84
Kerbing, flagging, gutter plates, &c	3,360 21
	$48,704 05

Charged to the city	$24,515 44
" " property holders	24,188 61
	$48,704 05

Cost to property holders per front foot.....4.64^{523}_{1000}$
Approximate average width between kerbs, 48¼ feet.

Charles street, from Chase street to North avenue, repaved in 1882. Ordinance No. 89, approved May 25, 1882.

Number of blocks	306,709
" " square yards of paving	12,560
" " feet of new gutter stones	5,211
" " " " kerbstones	4,354
" " " " kerb circles	83
" " square feet of new flag stones	615

Total cost	$38,449 45
Less collections for old materials	971 95
	$37,477 50
Paving 12,560 square yards, at $2.58 81/100	$32,506 54
Kerbing, flagging, gutter plates, &c	4,970,96
	$37,477 50
Charged to the city	$16,391 61
" " property holders	21,085 89
	$37,477 50
Cost to property holders per front foot	$3.74 21683/100000

Approximate average width between kerbs, 39 feet.

Intersection of North avenue and Maryland avenue, repaved in 1882. Ordinance No. 76, approved May 17, 1882.

Number of blocks	14,857
" " square yards of paving	591
" " " feet of new flagstones	320
Paving 591 square yards, at $2.68 5/10	$1,586 83
Readjusting cobblestone pavements, flags, &c.	123 64
Total cost	$1,710 47

Paid in whole by the city.

Block street, from West Falls avenue to the Drawbridge, repaved in 1883, ordinance No. 7, approved February 19, 1883.

Number of blocks	59,740
" " square yards of paving	2,424
" " feet of new gutter stones	1,120
" " " kerbstones	9
" " " kerb circles	20

Total cost	$6,336 12
Less collections for old materials	30 00
	$6,306 12
Paving 2,424 square yards at $2.56⅔	$6,221 44
Kerbing and incidentals	84 68
	$6,306 12

Paid in whole by the city.

Baltimore street, from Greene street to Gilmor street, and from Harrison street to Jones' Falls, repaved in 1883, ordinance No. 6, approved February 20, 1883, and ordinance No 60, approved May 12, 1883.

Number of blocks	594,274
" square yards of paving	24,305½
" feet of new gutter stones	10,843
" " kerbstones	8,755
" " kerb circles	273½
" square feet of new flagstones	5,119

Total cost	$75,558 48
Less collections for old materials	1,651 41
	$73,907 07

Charges:

City's third	$19,253 95
Property holders, general	33,391 61
" " special	5,099 34
Total amount of paving warrant	$57,744 90
Cross streets	16,162 17
	$73,907 07

Proportion paid by the city	$35,416 12
" " " property holders	38,490 95
	$73,907 07

Cost of paving per square yard.. ..... 2.45\frac{52}{100}$
Cost to property holders per front foot. ..... 3.53\frac{38834}{100000}$
Approximate average width between kerbs, 39 feet.

Baltimore street, from Jones' Falls to Broadway, repaved in 1883, ordinance No. 16, passed over the Mayor's veto, March 13, 1883.

Number of blocks	381,924
" square yards of paving	15,572
" feet of new gutter stones	6,681
" " " kerbstones	3,853
" " " kerb circles	178½
" square feet of new flagstones	1,337
Total cost..	$48,149 82
Less collections for old materials	1,619 95
	$46,529 87

Charges:

City's third	$11,319 37
Property holders, general	20,484 05
" " special	2,154 69
Total amount of paving warrant	$33,958 11
Cross streets	12,571 76
	$46,529 87
Proportion paid by the city	$23,891 13
" " property holders	22,638 74
	$46,529 87

Cost of paving per square yard ..... 2.52^{39}_{100}$
Cost to property holders per front foot..... 3.68^{0954}_{10000}$
Approximate average width between kerbs, 36 feet.

Eutaw street, from Camden street to Madison street, repaved in 1883. Ordinance No. 43, approved May 1, 1883.

Number of blocks	623,601
" " square yards of paving	24,519
" " feet of new gutter stones	8,297
" " " " kerbstones	3,663
" " " " kerb circles	98½
" " square feet of new flagstones	4,640
Total cost	$72,507 82
Less collections for old materials	1,112 28
	$71,395 54

Charges:

City's third	$17,509 04
Property holders, general	33,767 21
" " special	2,233 38
Total amount of paving warrant	$53,509 63
Cross streets	17,885 91
	$71,395 54

Proportion paid by the city	$35,394 95
" " property holders	36,000 59
	$71,395 54

Cost of paving per square yard ..... 2.57^{519}_{1000}$
Cost to property holders per front foot..... 4.32^{31494}_{100000}$
Approximate average width between kerbs, 45 feet.

Broadway, from Canton avenue to Thames street, repaved in 1883. Ordinance No. 57, approved May 5, 1883.

Number of blocks	214,547
" " square yards of paving	8,388
" " feet of new gutter stones	3,765½
" " " " kerbstones	1,692½
" " " " kerb circles	47
" " square feet of new flagstones	560
Total cost	$24,122 67
Less collections for old materials	617 53
	$23,505 14
Paving 8,388 square yards, at 2.53\frac{585}{1000}$	$21,270 71
Kerbing, flagging, &c	2,234 43
	$23,505 14

Paid in whole by the city.

Approximate average width between kerbs, 28 feet.

Camden street, from Light street to Charles street, repaved in 1883. Ordinance No. 52, approved May 5, 1883.

Number of blocks	45,110
" " square yards of paving	1,811
" " feet of new gutter stones	780
" " " " kerbstones	339
" " " " kerb circles	9½
" " square feet of new flagstones	447
Total cost	$5,092 76
Less collections for old materials	25 00
	$5,067 76

Charges:

City's third	$1,428 35
Property holders, general	2,661 31
" " special	195 40
Total amount of paving warrant	$4,285 06
Cross streets	782 70
	$5,067 76
Proportion paid by the city	$2,211 05
" " property holders	2,856 71
	$5,067 76

Cost of paving per square yard ..... 2.53\frac{9}{10}$

Cost to property holders per front foot ..... 3.70\frac{0277}{10000}$

Approximate average width between kerbs, 38$\frac{2}{3}$ feet.

Lexington Market—streets on both sides of—from Eutaw street to Pearl street, repaved in 1883. Ordinance No. 55, approved May 5, 1883.

Number of blocks	199,168
" " square yards of paving	8,233
" " feet of new gutter stones	3,282
" " " " kerbstones	402$\frac{1}{2}$
" " " " kerb circles	14
" " square feet of new flagstones	2,310
Total cost	$30,102 72
Less collections for old materials	10 62
	$30,092 10

Paving 8,233 square yards, at 2.57\frac{45}{100}$	$21,195 85
Kerbing, flagging, gutter plates, &c	8,896 25
	$30,092 10

Approximate average width between kerbs, 35$\frac{1}{4}$ feet.

Paid in whole by the city.

Charles street was repaved with Belgian blocks, from Conway street to Centre street, and from Centre street, on the east side of the square, to Mount Vernon Place, in 1883, work being suspended at that point for the winter. The driveway on the west side of the square between Centre street and Mount Vernon Place, and the intersection of Centre street, were completed in the spring of 1884.

Ordinance No. 67, approved May 19, 1883, provides for repaving Charles street, with Belgian blocks, from the south side of Conway street to the north side of Madison street. The portion of Charles street so repaved, as above stated, is comprised between the south side of Conway street and the south side of Mount Vernon Place, which last named limit was determined by Ordinance No. 41, approved April 14, 1884, providing for repaving Washington Place, from the south side of Mount Vernon Place to the south side of Madison street, with asphalte blocks, the second section of which ordinance repeals all other ordinances inconsistent with the same.

Quantities and cost below.

Charles street, from Conway street to Mount Vernon Place, repaved in 1883 and 1884. Ordinance No. 67, approved May 19, 1883.

Number of blocks	597,275
" " square yards of paving	16,790
" " feet of new gutter stones	8,294
" " " " kerbstones	885½
" " " " kerb circles	44
" " square feet of new flagstones	3,054

Total cost	$50,262 97
Less collections for old materials	396 83
	$49,866 14

Charges:

City's third	$12,123 70
Property-holders, general	23,626 97
" " special	620 45
Total amount of paving warrant	$36,371 12
Cross streets	13,495 02
	$49,866 14
Proportion paid by the city	$25,618 72
" " property-holders	24,247 42
	$49,866 14

Cost of paving per square yard $2.60 3339/10000
Cost to property-holders per front foot $2.87 37227/100000
Approximate average width between kerbs, 31 feet.

In pursuance of Ordinance No 49, approved May 2, 1883, for repaving with Belgian blocks, Madison avenue, between Eutaw street and North avenue, and Ordinance No. 47, approved May 1, 1883, for repaving, with Belgian blocks, Lexington street, from the west

side of Charles street to the east side of Eutaw street; the work on Madison avenue was commenced on April 17, 1884, and completed on July 18, 1884; and the work on Lexington street was commenced on July 21, 1884, and completed on October 2, 1884.

These streets were repaved in the most substantial manner, and rekerbed with six-inch granite kerbing, where necessary. New flagstone crossings were put down at the cross streets and the old crossings and kerbstones reset. Iron gutter-plates were placed at points where deep gutters rendered bridging necessary. The grades and kerb lines were carefully adjusted, and new gutter stones laid from end to end of the work.

As required by ordinance, advertisements were made, inviting proposals for furnishing materials for the work, and contracts were awarded to the following named parties, they being the lowest bidders:

The New York and Maine Paving Block Company, John Booth, of New York, and the Rockport Granite Company, of Maine, for furnishing Belgian blocks.

The Woodstock Granite Company, of Maryland, for furnishing six-inch granite kerb and circles.

Charles H. Myers & Co., of Baltimore, Md., for furnishing gutter stones.

Below is a statement of the character and quantity of materials used, and the cost and charges in the cases of Madison avenue and Lexington street repaving.

Madison avenue, from Eutaw street to North avenue, repaved in 1884. Ordinance No. 49, approved May 2, 1883.

Number of blocks	646,648
" " square yards of paving	25,320
" " feet of new gutter stones	10,506½
" " " " kerbstones	8,653
" " " " kerb circles	173½
" " square feet of new flagstones	4,043

Total cost	$75,318 63
Less collections for old materials	3,232 82
	$72,085 81

Charges:

City's third	$19,157 46
Property-holders, general	34,133 73
" " special	4,230 22
Total amount of paving warrant	$57,521 41
Cross streets	14,564 40
	$72,085 81

Proportion paid by the city	$33,721 86
" " property-holders	38,363 95
	$72,085 81

Cost of paving per square yard ..... 2.45\frac{2393}{10000}$

Cost to property-holders per front foot ..... 3.53\frac{8595}{10000}$

Approximate average width between kerbs, 39 feet.

Lexington street, from Charles street to Eutaw street, repaved in 1884. Ordinance No. 47, approved May 1, 1883.

Number of blocks	216,082
" " square yards of paving	5,563
" " feet of new gutter stones	2,232½
" " " " kerbstones	27
" " square feet of new flagstones	915
Total cost	$14,924 69
Less collections for old materials	208 27
	$14,716 42

Charges:

City's third	$4,069 02
Property-holders, general	8,138 05
" " special	
Total amount of paving warrant	$12,207 07
Cross streets	2,509 35
	$14,716 42
Proportion paid by the city	$6,578 37
" " property-holders	8,138 05
	$14,716 42

Cost of paving per square yard	$2.51 $\frac{0393}{10000}$
Cost to property-holders per front foot	$2.92 $\frac{0877}{10000}$

Approximate average width between kerbs, 34 feet.

Below is a statement of the total amount of Belgian block paving, new gutter stones, kerbstones, kerb circles and flagstones, put down by the city, by day's work, during the years 1882, 1883 and 1884, with the total cost to the city and property-holders, respectively, and the average cost per square yard of paving, com-

prising the streets specified above, beginning with the repaving of Howard street, from Lombard street to Centre street, in 1882, and ending with the repaving of Lexington street, from Charles street to Eutaw street, in 1884.

TOTAL QUANTITIES.

Number of blocks	4,321,154
" square yards of paving	163,327½
" feet of new gutter stone	66,466½
" " " kerbstones	33,108½
" " " kerb circles	998½
" square feet of new flagstones	26,208

Total expenditure	$491,682 40
Total collections for old materials	10,318 41
Total net cost	$481,363 99
Proportion paid by the city	$265,353 08
" " " property-holders	216,010 91
	$481,363 99
Total cost of paving	$414,610 30
" " kerbing, flagging, gutter-plates, &c.	66,753 69
	$481,363 99
Average cost of paving per square yard	2.53^{85}_{100}$

By reference to the report of the Commission of Experts appointed by the Mayor of Philadelphia, to ascertain and report on the character and cost of im-

proved pavements, it will be seen that the cost of Belgian block pavement is put down at $2.60 per square yard. In the report of the Engineer's Department of the District of Columbia, for the years 1883–84, the cost of Belgian block pavements is put down at $2.65 per square yard.

The maximum cost of Belgian block pavements put down in Baltimore within the past three years is 2.62^{088}_{1000}$ per square yard, in the case of Howard street, from Lombard to Centre street, and the minimum cost is 2.45^{52}_{100}$, in the case of Baltimore street, from Greene to Gilmor street. The average cost per square yard for all the Belgian block paving done by the city in 1882-3–4 is 2.53^{85}_{100}$. Taking into consideration that this department is required by ordinance to pay at least 35 per cent. more for labor than is paid by contractors, the average cost, as above, will, I think, show that the repaving of our streets with Belgian blocks has been done as economically as possible, and that the superintendents have discharged their duties faithfully.

All ordinances of the Mayor and City Council authorizing the laying of improved pavements have been executed, or are in process of execution, with the exception of the following, viz:

Ordinance No. 140, approved October 10, 1884, for repaving, with asphalt blocks, Cathedral street, from the north side of Mount Vernon Place to a line drawn at right-angles across Cathedral street, from a point distant 138 feet 6 inches south from the kerb on the south side of Monument street; and also Monument street,

from the west side of Cathedral street to the east side of Park avenue.

Ordinance No. 150, approved November 6, 1884, for repaving, with Belgian blocks, German street, from the west side of South street to the east side of Eutaw street.

Ordinance No. 151, approved November 6, 1884, for repaving, with Belgian blocks, Hanover street, from the south side of Baltimore street to the south side of Camden street.

Ordinance No. 152, approved November 6, 1884, for repaving, with Belgian blocks, South Charles street, from Conway street to Barre street.

The execution of the above-named ordinances, and any additional ordinances which may be passed by the Council and approved, will depend upon the decision of the Court in the suits instituted by the property-holders on East and West Baltimore streets, Gay and other streets, to test the validity of the ordinances under which the paving taxes on those streets were levied. If the decision should be in favor of the city, there will be a large sum remaining to the credit of the Paving Loan. If the decision is against the city, the Paving Loan will be practically exhausted.

In connection with the improved pavements, I desire to call attention to the condition of the asphalt block pavements in South street, from Baltimore to German street, and in Calvert street, south of Baltimore street, and to say that experience has shown that this class of pavement will not stand the heavy and continuous wear to which it is subjected at the points named. I

would recommend that the above pavements be removed and replaced with Belgian blocks.

The sheet asphalt pavement around the City Hall was laid in 1875, and has been heavily taxed, and is now in such a condition as to need re-surfacing. I respectfully suggest that an appropriation be made for that purpose.

If it is found that there is sufficient money to the credit of the Paving Loan, I would renew the recommendations made in my report for the year 1883, with regard to repaving, with improved pavements of such character as the City Council may select, of the following streets, viz:

Exchange Place and Lombard street, from South street to Lombard Street bridge; Holliday street, from Lombard to Fayette street; Camden street, from Charles to Howard street; Howard street, from Centre to Richmond street; Hanover Market space, Cross-street market space, and such other localities as the City Council may select.

REPAVING WITH ASPHALT.

The following is a statement showing the streets repaved with asphalt blocks and sheet asphalt during the years 1882, 1883 and 1884, with the quantity of paving and cost in each case.

Eutaw Place, from Laurens street to North avenue, repaved with asphalt blocks in 1882. Ordinance No. 52, approved May 2, 1882:

Paving 6,552⅔ square yards, at $2.50	$16,380 55
Kerbing and incidentals	11,280 11
Total cost	$27,660 66
Proportion paid by the city	$19,134 89
" " property-holders	8,525 77
	$27,660 66

Cost to property-holders per front foot.....4.04^{7786}_{10000}$

Eutaw Place, from Laureus street to Dolphin street, repaved with asphalt blocks in 1883. Ordinance No. 52, approved May 2, 1882:

Paving 16,305 square yards, at $2.50	$40,762 50
Kerbing and incidentals	2,174 20
	$42,936 70
Less collections for old materials	370 65
Net cost of work	$42,566 05
Proportion paid by the city	$26,873 71
" " property-holders	15,692 34
	$42,566 05

Cost to property-holders per front foot.....3.94^{0035}_{1000}$

By the terms of the contract for this work the contractors were entitled to one-half of the old stone removed and the city to the other half. The city's half was sold and credited to the work, as above.

Calhoun street, from Harlem avenue to Edmondson avenue, repaved with asphalt blocks in 1883. Ordinance No. 79, approved May 18, 1882:

Paving 1,945 square yards, at $2.50	$4,862 50
Kerbing and incidentals	1,040 12
Total cost	$5,902 62

In accordance with the terms of the above ordinance and the instructions of the law officers of the city, the cost of repaving Calhoun street was first apportioned as follows:

Charged to the city	$2,951 31
" property-holders	2,951 31
Total	$5,902 62

The city law officers, after a review of their original opinion in the case of Calhoun street repaving, instructed this department, by letter, January 7, 1884, that the city, in addition to one-half the cost, as prescribed by ordinance, is chargeable with its proper proportion as a property-holder in Harlem Square, binding on the said street; hence the apportionment of cost has been made as below:

Charged to the city	$4,561 69
" property-holders	1,340 93
Total	$5,902 62

Cost to property-holders per front foot ..... 2.97\frac{4613}{10000}$

Marsh Market Space, from Baltimore street to Pratt street, repaved with sheet asphalt in 1883. Ordinance No. 46, approved May 1, 1883.

In connection with this work the bed of Lombard street, where it crosses the market space, was paved

with Belgian blocks, the same being rendered necessary by the existence of railroad tracks in Lombard street.

Asphalt paving 7,335 $\frac{64}{100}$ square yards, at $2.75.	$20,173 01
Kerbing, flags, gutter plates, etc	3,470 46
	$23,643 47
Belgian-block paving, repairs of adjacent pavements, etc	2,100 02
	$25,743 49

Paid in whole by the city.

On this work the contractors had exclusive use and ownership of all old materials taken up.

In accordance with ordinance No. 41, approved April 14, 1884, providing for repaving Washington Place, from the south side of Mount Vernon Place to the south side of Madison street, with the asphalt blocks of the Maryland Pavement Company of Baltimore, a contract was made with that company, under date of April 17, 1884, for the performance of the work, which was commenced on April 20 and completed on May 10, 1884:

Paving 4,303 square yards, at $2.50.	$10,757 50
Resetting kerb, etc	432 15
	$11,189 65
Less collections for old materials.	300 30
Net cost of work	$10,889 35
Proportion paid by the city	$9,168 33
" " property-holders	1,721 02
	$10,889 35
Cost to property-holders per front foot	$1.91 $\frac{8366}{10000}$

According to the contract for this work the city retained possession of all old materials taken up, which were sold and credited to the work as above.

Ordinance No. 51, approved May 1, 1884, provides for repaving Court House lane, between Calvert and St. Paul streets, with asphalt blocks, and on May 12, 1884, a contract was made with the Maryland Pavement Company for the performance of the work, which was commenced on May 19 and completed on May 30, 1884:

Paving 403 square yards, at $2 50	$1,007 50
Resetting kerb, etc	51 31
Total cost of work	$1,058 81
Proportion paid by the city	$529 41
" " property-holders	529 40
	$1,058 81
Cost to property-holders per front foot	1.62\frac{706}{1000}$

In accordance with ordinance No. 92, approved May 24, 1884, providing for repaving Mount Vernon Place, from the west side of Washington Place to the east side of Cathedral street, with asphalt blocks, a contract was made with the Maryland Pavement Company for the performance of the work on the 31st of May, 1884. The work was commenced on June 1 and completed on June 11, 1884:

Paving 1,898 square yards, at $2.50	$4,745 00
Resetting kerb, etc	248 64
Total cost of work	$4,993 64

Proportion paid by the city	$2,614 94
" " property-holders	2,378 70
	$4,993 64

Cost to property-holders per front foot ..... 2.27\frac{9585}{10000}$

Old materials used by the city.

Cathedral street, from Madison street to Mount Vernon Place, repaved with asphalt blocks, in pursuance of application of the owners of a majority of front feet of property binding on said part of said street. A contract for repaving Cathedral street, as above, was made with the Maryland Pavement Company on February 29, 1884. The work began on March 20, and was completed on April 12, 1884.

Paving 1,191 square yards, at $2.50	$2,977 50
Kerbing reset, &c	240 62
Total cost	$3,218 12
Proportion paid by the city	$1,334 78
" " property-holders	1,883 34
	$3,218 12

Cost to property-holders per front foot ..... 3.85\frac{697}{1060}$

Old materials used by the city.

Ordinance No. 139, approved September 29, 1884, provides for repaving Madison street, from the east side of Washington Place to the east side of Eutaw street, with asphalt blocks. In pursuance of said ordinance, a contract was made with the Maryland Pavement Company, under date of October 9, 1884, for the performance

of the work, which was commenced on October 17, 1884, at the east side of Washington Place, and completed to the west side of Cathedral street on November 8, 1884, at which point operations were suspended for the winter.

Amount paid on account $1,938 13

This payment is for work done in the cross streets, and is charged to the city.

All old materials taken up and removed from this work remain the property of the city.

Ordinance No. 54, approved May 2, 1884, provides for repaving with sheet asphalt that part of Forrest street, in the centre of which is the Belair Market, between Orleans and Hillen streets. In accordance with said ordinance a contract was made with Messrs. Cranford & Filbert, of Washington, D. C., under date of June 7, 1884, for the execution of the said work, which was commenced on August 26, and completed on October 25, 1884.

In connection with this work the beds of Low street and Ensor street, where these streets cross the market space, were paved with Belgian blocks of granite, which was made necessary by railroad tracks, heavy traffic, &c.

Asphalt repaving, 6,426 square yards, at $2.75	$17,671 50
Gutter stones, flagstones, kerbing, setting and resetting the same, Belgian block paving and repaving, and adjustment of cobble-stone pavements	5,437 07
Total cost	$23,108 57

Paid in whole by the city.

The old materials taken up became, by the terms of the contract, the property of the contractors.

NEW TRACK OF N. C. R. W. UNDER EAGER STREET, ON THE WEST SIDE OF JONES' FALLS.

By ordinance No. 88, approved May 24, 1884, the Northern Central Railway Company was authorized to build additional tracks under the bed of Eager street, between the city's bridge over Jones' Falls and the east side of North street; and to build an iron bridge on the line of Eager street, over the said tracks, provided, that the said Railroad Company shall always maintain and keep in repair the said bridge. This made it necessary to alter the grades of North street, from Monument to Chase street, and of Eager street, east from North street to the proposed new bridge; which said changes of grade, the regrading and the repaving are, as provided by the said ordinance, chargeable to the Northern Central Railway Company.

GRADES ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1884.

1884.

February 8—Clarkson alley, from Constitution street to a point about 140 feet east of the same.

February 27—Fulton avenue, from Presstman street to North avenue.

March 3—Patterson Park avenue, from Oliver street to North avenue.

May 28—Holland alley, from Preston street to Biddle street.

1884.

May 28—Kirby's Lane, between Lanvale street and the south line of Harlem Stage Company's property.

June 20—Mount street, between Saratoga and Mulberry streets.

July 16—Lanvale street, from Pulaski street to city limits.

July 21—10-foot alley, 90 feet south of Pratt street, and about 80 feet west of Carey street.

July 24—10-foot alley, between Collington avenue and Duncan alley, and running from Jefferson to McElderry street.

August 5—20-foot alley, between Ann and McDonogh streets, and running from Chase to Eager street.

July 14—McElderry street, from Cannon street to Patuxent street.

July 14—McElderry street, from Patuxent street to Eastern city limits.

August 21—10-foot alley, between Chase and Eager streets, and running from Valley to Hillman street.

August 22—Presstman street, from Fulton avenue to Mount street.

September 11—Pierce street, from Arlington avenue to Carrollton avenue.

September 15—Mulberry street, from Fulton avenue to Addison alley.

October 2—Cross street, from Washington avenue to northwest side James street.

December 2—Cooksie street, from Clement street to Fort avenue.

Establishment of the Grade of McElderry Street, from Cannon to Patuxent Street, and Re-establishment of the Grade of McElderry Street, from Patuxent Street to the Eastern City Limits.

On the 23d day of June, 1884, application was made by Messrs. Manderson and Keyser to establish the grade of McElderry street, from Cannon to Patuxent street, and to re-establish the grade of McElderry street, from Patuxent street to the eastern city limits. After being duly advertised according to law, the City Commissioner met the City Surveyor on the premises, June 30, 1884, and after directing the Surveyor to prepare a plat of the street, adjourned to meet at the City Commissioner's office, July 10, 1884; the profile not being ready, further adjourned to meet at the City Commissioner's office on Monday, July 14, 1884, when the grade was finally established. [See Grade Book among records of office.]

From the grade as established, Thos. McGinness, Esq., agent for Messrs. Manderson and Keyser, appealed to his honor the Mayor to appoint a commission, as the law directs, to review the grade established by the City Commissioner. The Mayor appointed as such commission, Messrs. Robert K. Martin, Wm. W. McClellan, E. A. Gibbs, Richard H. Johns and F. H. Hambleton.

The commission met in the Mayor's office on the 7th day of August, 1884, at 12 M., and elected Mr. W. W. McClellan, chairman. They instructed the City Commissioner to notify all parties in interest that the commission would visit the premises on the 12th day of

August, at two o'clock, P. M. The notices were all given as directed. The following is the report of the commission:

BALTIMORE, August 14, 1884.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

The commission appointed by the Mayor on the 4th day of August, 1884, under section 75, article 47, Baltimore City Code, for the consideration and decision of all matters in dispute concerning the establishment of the grade of McElderry street, from Cannon street to Patuxent street, and to re-establish the grade of McElderry street, from Patuxent street to the eastern city limits, and for the consideration of the action of the City Commissioner concerning the same, after taking the oath prescribed by law, and having visited the ground August 12, 1884, and fully viewing the location of the property and hearing all that could be said by all the parties in interest, adjourned to meet at the City Commissioner's office on the 13th day of August, 1884. With the tracing showing the proposed grade before them, and again hearing all that could be said by the surveyor and counsel of the property owners, and after the most careful consideration of the subject, beg leave to return, in writing, their decision in the premises, which is that the grade projected by the City Commissioner shall stand approved, said grade being as is shown upon the tracing accompanying this document, and in accordance with the following description:

The grade of McElderry street centre line to descend from the east curb line of Cannon street, at a height of

75.56 feet A. M. T., 2.52 feet per 100 feet to the west curb line of Luzerne street, at a height of 66.53 feet A. M. T.; thence to descend one foot to the east curb line of Luzerne street, as now paved, at a height of 65.53 feet A. M. T.; thence to descend $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet per 100 feet to the west curb line of Patapsco street, at a height of 53 feet A. M. T.; thence level to the east curb line of Patapsco street; thence to ascend 2 feet per 100 feet to the west curb line of Chesapeake street, at a height of 60.16 feet A. M. T.; thence level to the east curb line of Chesapeake street; thence to ascend 2 feet per 100 feet to the west curb line of Patuxent street, at a height of 67.32 feet A. M. T.; thence level to the east curb line of Patuxent street; thence to ascend 2.65 feet per 100 feet to the west curb line of Potomac street, at a height of 76.8-10 feet A. M. T., thence level to the east curb line of Potomac street; thence to descend $2\frac{3}{8}$ feet per 100 feet to the west curb line of Canton street, at a height of 68.3-10 feet A. M. T.; thence level to the east curb line of Canton street; thence to descend 2.44 feet per 100 feet to the eastern city limits, at a height of 61.1-10 feet A. M. T.

(Signed), Wm. W. M'Clellan, *Chairman.*
F. H. Hambleton.
Robert K. Martin.
R. H. Johns.
E. A. Gibbs.

Although it is, of course, a satisfaction to the Commissioner that the grade as established by him was unanimously sustained by such an intelligent commission, still I desire to repeat what I said in my report

for 1883, that the subject of establishing grades is one of the most important that the Mayor and City Council have to deal with, and I would suggest that the Council pass an ordinance authorizing the appointment of a Commission of Engineers, the City Commissioner being a member, whose duty it shall be to have proper surveys made and plats prepared for the purpose of establishing the grades of all streets, lanes and alleys in the city, not heretofore established, in a systematic manner, and also that full provision should be made in the ordinance for hearing and determining objections by all parties interested.

CAROLINE STREET, FROM PRESTON STREET TO NORTH AVE.

Considerable notoriety has been given to the case of Hook and others against the Mayor and City Council, growing out of the repaving of Caroline street, from Preston street to North avenue. The case having gone through the Courts of Baltimore city, and from them to the Court of Appeals, and the decision of the Court of Appeals being against the city, the entire cost of the grading, paving and kerbing of said street, amounting to $21,367.55, has been put upon the city, and the practice of this office entirely altered with regard to the execution of the ordinances of the Mayor and City Council directing the City Commissioner to grade, pave and kerb streets, lanes and alleys in the city. In justice to myself I have thought it proper to give a short history of this case, and also the decision of the Court of Appeals in full as the reason why a number of ordinances of the Mayor and City Council to grade, pave and kerb vari-

ous streets, lanes and alleys of the city, were not executed during the year 1884.

By authority of ordinance of the Mayor and City Council No. 78, approved May 12, 1876, the sixty days' notice required by law having been given, the Commissioners for Opening Streets were directed to condemn and open Caroline street from its present terminus to North avenue. This ordinance was executed by the commissioners, and their final return of benefits and damages made April 6, 1878, from which awards no appeals were taken. By authority of ordinance No. 93, approved May 17, 1881, to grade, pave and kerb said street, from John street to Boundary avenue, it having been duly advertised according to law, on the 17th day of October, 1881, a contract was given to James P. McGovern to grade, pave and kerb said street, the bond for the faithful execution of said contract being dated October 31, 1881. This contract was in process of execution on my assuming the office of City Commissioner, March 1, 1882. All the damages and benefits growing out of this condemnation were adjusted by the Comptroller previous to the execution of the contract for the grading, paving and kerbing, except a few dollars, some of which was due to persons unknown. Shortly after my entering upon the duties of this office my attention was called by several parties interested in the street to the very bad grade lines governing the execution of the ordinance and contract to grade, pave and kerb, and application made by S. H. Tagart, Esq., trustee, to change the grade of Caroline street, from John street to North avenue, was carefully taken into consideration, due

notice of said application having been giving according to law. Upon examination I found that upon application of Jacob Hook the grade was established on Caroline street, from Lanvale to Townsend street, June 26, 1878, which was as follows:

"On application of Jacob Hook to establish the grade of Caroline street, from Lanvale to Townsend street, after having been duly advertised in three daily papers as required by law, said establishment was postponed, on account of the Mayor's funeral, from the 25th day of June, 1878, at 4 o'clock, P. M., to the 26th day of June, 1878, at 4 o'clock, P. M., when the City Commissioner met the Surveyor on the premises and established the grade of the centre line of Caroline street to be 122.65 feet above mean tide, according to the general grade system, at the north kerb line of Lanvale street, and thence to ascend 4.86 feet per 100 feet to the south kerb line of Townsend street."

And on July 9th, 1881, upon application of Sister M. Crescentia, from John to Lanvale street, as follows:

"On the application of Sister M. Crescentia, Superior of St. Joseph's Hospital, to establish the grade of Caroline street, from John to Lanvale street, after having been advertised in three daily papers, as required by law, the City Commissioner met the Surveyor on the premises on the 15th day of June, 1881, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and adjourned to meet at the City Commissioner's office on the 9th day of July, 1881, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when the grade of the centre line was established, as follows: To ascend from the north kerb line of John street, as now paved, 1.5 feet per 100 feet to the south

kerb line of Hoffman street; thence ascend .6 of a foot to the north kerb line of Hoffman street; thence descend 2.389 feet per 100 feet to the south kerb line of Oliver street; thence descend .8 of a foot to the north kerb line of Oliver street; thence descend 3.253 feet per 100 feet to the south kerb line of Federal street; thence level to the north kerb line of Federal street; thence ascend 1.5 feet per 100 feet to the south kerb line of Lanvale street, and thence ascend .65 of a foot to the north kerb line of Lanvale street, at the height of 122.65 feet A. M. T., as heretofore established."

In view of all which, I concluded that, if the contract to grade, pave and kerb Caroline street was finally executed under the grades as established, then much damage would be done, not only to the roadway which is used generally by the public, but in my opinion the property binding on the street and adjacent to it would suffer serious damage, not easily corrected after the street was graded, paved and kerbed. After fully notifying the property-holders the grade of Caroline street was changed as follows: June 17th, 1882. On the application of Samuel H. Tagart, trustee, and others to change the grade of Caroline street, from John street to North avenue, in lieu of the grade heretofore established, and after having been duly advertised in three daily papers, as required by law, the City Commissioner met the City Surveyor on the premises May 29th, 1882, at 4 o'clock, P. M, and adjourned until June 10th, 1882, at 12 M., at the City Commissioner's office, and further adjourned until June 17th, 1882, upon which day the City Commissioner established the grade as follows: The grade

for the centre line of Caroline street to ascend 0.864 feet per 100 feet from the north kerb line of John street to the south kerb line of Hoffman street; and thence to descend 1.584 feet per 100 feet to the south kerb line of Federal street, and thence level to the north kerb line of Federal street; and thence to ascend 2.078 feet per 100 feet to the south kerb line of Lanvale street; and thence to ascend 0.8 of one foot to the north kerb line of Lanvale street; and thence to ascend 4.277 feet per 100 feet to the south kerb line of North avenue.

This, of course, necessitated 29,400 cubic yards of extra filling, a contract for which was, by authority of the Mayor, Comptroller and Register, made with James P. McGovern, the original contractor, at thirty (30) cents per cubic yard.

During all the proceedings heretofore spoken of with regard to change of grades, no opposition was made by any property-holder except the sisters in charge of St. Joseph's Hospital, who were ably represented by G. A. Frederick, Esq., the well-known architect of our city, who in the end, recognizing all the facts in the case, withdrew objections. This work was finished on December 19th, 1882, and the paving warrant deposited with the Register of the city on the 28th day of March, 1883, and upon the City Collector attempting to collect the bills an injunction to prevent the collection was obtained from the Circuit Court, with the final result fully explained by the decision of the Court of Appeals, which is made part of this report.

OPINION OF COURT OF APPEALS.

COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND,
April Term, 1884.

THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, AND HENRY S. TAYLOR, *City Collector*,

vs.

JACOB HOOK AND OTHERS.

Opinion by YELLOTT, *Judge.*

This is an appeal from a decree of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City. The appellees, in their bill of complaint filed in the Court below, invoked the interposition of that Court, and asked for the issuance of a writ of injunction to inhibit the enforcement of the payment of assessments and taxes for the grading, paving and kerbing of a portion of Caroline street, extending from John street to Boundary avenue. In its decree the Circuit Court declared all these assessments and taxes, levied against the complainants, illegal and void, and the injunction which had been issued was made perpetual.

The verity of nearly all the material averments in the bill of complaint is admitted in the answer. It thus appears that the appellees are the owners of lots on Caroline street, having purchase the same from the trustees in insolvency of James Hand; and that this section of the street, although designated on Pop-

pleton's map as a part of Caroline street, had never been opened and improved. By a special ordinance, approved May 17, 1881, the City Commissioner was directed to have all that part of Caroline street, between John street and Boundary avenue, graded, paved and kerbed in pursuance of the Act of Assembly, chapter 218 of April 2, 1874, and according to the provisions of ordinance No. 44 of June 4, 1874, so far as the same are applicable; the expenses thereof to be assessed, as provided by said ordinance No. 44, upon the owners of property binding on said street, in proportion to the number of front feet owned by them respectively.

The Act of 1874, chapter 218, does not admit of a construction which would authorize the institution of these proceedings. The provisions of the second section of this statute, in conformity with which the special ordinance was passed, are inoperative until there has been a condemnation of the property in accordance with the mode of procedure indicated and required by the provisions of article 4, section 837, of the Maryland Code of Local Laws and of the Act of 1878, chapter 143. As said by this Court in the case of the Mayor and C. C. of Baltimore et al. vs. Porter, 18 Md. 298, "the two systems for opening and condemning streets, and for grading and paving them, are essentially different from each other; they are provided for by different laws and ordinances, executed by different officers, and governed by different rules and regulations."

The fact that the portion of Caroline street, coming within the purview of the special ordinance, has al-

ready been designated as a street on Poppleton's map of the city, does not render a condemnation unnecessary. It was decided in the case of Stewart vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, et al., 7 Md. 510, "that the proceedings under the act which gave rise to Poppleton's map did not deprive the owner of the soil of his right to build upon, or to improve it, at his pleasure, although it might be covered by the bed of an unimproved street, designated on the plat, provided he had not been allowed compensation for the same; and that whenever the city authorities might think proper to open such a street, he would be entitled to damages just as if the street had never been so designated." And in the case of Moale vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, 5 Md. 322, the Court said:

"We hold that a person owning a lot lying on the bed of a street which is taken for the public use, is entitled to be compensated for it *precisely as if no street was opened over it*. Of course this view is wholly independent of all question of dedication. In such a case there can be no claim interposed for damages, for the party having given the ground to the community can set up no just claim to be compensated for it." And the Court further said: "It is a portion of the inherent sovereignty of the State to appropriate to a public use the property of individuals when public necessity or utility requires it, upon securing to the party a just compensation for any injury he may sustain. This is not an exercise of the taxing power, but an exercise of the right of eminent domain as contradistinguished from it."

There has never been any dedication of the property in controversy, nor has the city at any time bought and

paid for the same. A condemnation of said property was therefore necessary. The work of grading and paving, as authorized by the Act of 1874, chapter 218, could not be commenced under legal sanction antecedently to a compliance with this prerequisite. Not only does not the statute sanction such a course of procedure, but the Constitution of the State peremptorily forbids the taking of the property of the citizen for public uses without just compensation.

The record discloses the fact that an effort was made with a view to the condemnation of this property ; but the appellees contend that this effort has been wholly abortive; averring in their bill of complaint that the condemnation is inchoate and inoperative, and could therefore invest the city with no authority to enter upon and commence the work, nor to levy assessments on the owners of the soil, because no compensation has ever been paid or tendered. The truth of the averment that no compensation has ever been paid or tendered is not denied, but on the contrary is explicitly admitted in the answer, and the appellants now express their readiness to pay the sum of $104, which is the amount remaining after a deduction of the benefits assessed, under a supposed exercise of the taxing power, from the damages estimated by the City Commissioner, which assessment of benefits the appellees allege was without authority and illegally levied by trespassers on the property. The right of the appellants to enter upon the property of private citizens for the purpose of appropriation to public use, before they had acquired a title by the observance of every legal requirement, is certainly a grave and important question, but is such

as should present but little difficulty in its solution. It is apparent that the appellants could acquire no title except by payment or tender of just compensation; and until the acquisition of title there could be no entry for the purpose of appropriation. A contrary doctrine might possibly expose the citizen to the infliction of the most flagrant injustice. There is no obligation on the city to accept the terms of the condemnation, and the owner of the soil cannot invoke the coercion of legal authority to compel an acceptance. If, therefore, an entry could be made on his soil, his property damaged, and himself burdened with the payment of assessment for benefits by a party who had acquired no title, and who might, at any moment, abandon the work begun, his situation would be suggestive of the imperative necessity for protection to be afforded by an exercise of the paramount authority of the sovereignty of the State delegated to the legislative department of the government. But no such necessity exists. The judicial department of the government can readily apply an ample remedy, and that remedy the appellees have properly invoked. A multitude of authorities might be cited in support of the proposition that no title could be acquired except by a compliance with the terms of the condemnation as designated by statutory provisions, and that the city is under no obligation to accept those terms, and could at any moment abandon the work already begun.

In the case of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company vs. Nesbit, 10 Howard, 399, the Supreme Court of the United States said: "It is the payment

or tender of the value assessed by the inquisition which gives title to the company, and, consequently, without such payment or tender, no title could, by the very terms of the law, have passed to them. It can hardly be questioned, that, without acceptance by the acts and in the mode prescribed, the company were not bound; that if they had been dissatisfied with the estimate placed upon the land, or could have procured a more eligible site for the location of their road, they would have been at liberty before such acceptance, wholly to renounce the inquisition.

"The proprietors of the land could have no authority to coerce the company into its adoption. This being the case, there could up to this point be no mutuality, and hence no contract, even in the constrained and compulsory character in which it was created and imposed upon the proprietors by the authority of the Statute."

The appropriation of private property to public use has been held by this Court not to be "complete until the proprietor is paid or tendered the value of his property, as ascertained by the inquest or assessment. No preliminary step prior to actual payment or tender, so fixes the corporation as to prevent an abandonment of the condemnation or of the enterprise."

State, relation of McClellon vs. Graves, et al., 19 Md. 370.

Graff vs. Mayor and City Council, 10 Md. 551.

In the case of Norris, et al., vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, 44 Md. 604, the Court said:

"It has long been the settled law of Maryland that both private and municipal corporations, when author-

ized to exercise the power of eminent domain, have the right to renounce the inquisition and select a more eligible route, or to wholly abandon the improvement or enterprise at any time before actual payment of the *amount assessed*, either by commissioners or jury, and until that time no title to the property condemned vests in the corporation. But when this sum is paid or tendered, the title vests and the constitutional requirement is gratified."

The citation of other authorities showing the uniformity of the decisions in relation to this question is unnecessary, because the exercise of this right of eminent domain has not been delegated by the sovereignty of the State without the precaution of providing protection to the citizen from evils which might result from its abuse. There is a provision in Article 4, section 837, of the Code of Local Laws, and also in the Act of 1878, chapter 143, which makes it the duty of the Mayor and City Council "to provide for collecting and paying over the amount of compensation adjudged to each person entitled, or investing it in the stock of the said corporation, bearing an interest of five per centum per annum, for the use of any such persons, who, because of their infancy, absence from the city, or any other cause, may be prevented from receiving it *before any street, square, lane or alley, in whole or in part, shall be opened, extended, widened, straightened or closed up.*"

The meaning of this statutory provision is so plain and apparent as to need no construction. The appellants admit, in their answer, that they have neither

paid nor tendered the amount of compensation, nor invested it for the benefit of the owners of the property in conformity with the mode prescribed by the statute. Having, therefore, acquired no title nor right of entry for the purpose of appropriating the property for public uses when they thus went upon the lands of the appellees without legal authority, they were intruders and trespassers; and when they constituted themselves a tribunal to determine what amount of assessments should be paid by the rightful owners of the soil, their proceedings were *ultra vires* and absolutely null and void.

In Williamson, et al., vs. Berry, 8 Howard, 543, the Supreme Court of the United States, after referring to Attorney General vs. Lord Hotham, Turn. & Russ., 219, said: "The rule is that when a limited tribunal takes upon itself to exercise a jurisdiction which does not belong to it, its decision amounts to nothing, and does not create a necessity for an appeal." And in another paragraph of the same opinion it is further said: "If it acts without authority, its judgments and orders are nullities; they are not voidable but simply void, and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal, in opposition to them; they constitute no justification, and all persons concerned in executing such judgments, or sentences, are considered in law as trespassers."

In the English Courts it has been so frequently decided as to have become a settled principle, which cannot now be successfully controverted, that a void proceeding is so entirely vitiated as to be incapable of

amendment. It has no effect whatever. Being absolutely null and void, no person can justify under it.

Kenworthy vs. Pippiot, 4 B. & A., 288.
Parsons vs. Loyd, 2 W. Bla., 845.
Grant vs. Bagge, 3 East, 128.
Carratt vs. Merley, 1 A. & E., N. T., 18.
Mitchell vs. Foster, 12 A. & E., 472.
Brook vs. Junny, 1 Gate & Davison, 567.

That when the City Commissioner entered upon the property of the appellees and proceeded to impose upon them the burden of these assessments before the city had acquired any right or title by condemnation, he was a trespasser, there can be no doubt; and that his proceedings were not merely voidable, but absolutely null and void, seems to be a proposition so clear as to be beyond the scope of controversy. It has been decided that a void proceeding is so entirely vitiated as to be incapable of amendment. It is therefore difficult to perceive how parties who, in legal contemplation, occupy the attitude of intruders and tort feasors, can render valid proceedings which were null and void in their inception, by simply putting an offer on the record to pay damages which should have been paid anterior to an entry on the land. The offer itself is not even a tender, for it is an offer to pay the money when called for.

Tenders are *stricti juris*, and nothing is presumed in their favor. They must be unqualified and without condition.

Brady vs. Jones, 2 Dowling & Ryland, 305.
Glasscott vs. Day, 5 Esp., 48.

Huxham vs. Smith, 2 Camp., 21.
Thomas vs. Evans, 10 East., 101.
Jennings vs. Mayor & C. & P., 61.

But no subsequent act of a wrongdoer can render valid, proceedings which were absolutely null and void *ab initio*. The appellees had these assessments imposed upon them by trespassers on their property. They wish to be relieved from the burdens thus imposed, and have properly invoked the aid of a court of equity. In 7 Md., 515, this court has said: "If the proceedings were illegal, no sale could have been made under them for benefits, if proper steps had been taken to prevent it." In this case the appellees have resorted to the proper remedy, and it is clear that the Circuit Court was right in granting the injunction, and making it perpetual.

Its decree should therefore be affirmed.

Decree affirmed.

Test: SPENCER C. JONES,
Clerk.

Grading, Paving and Kerbing of Dolphin Street, between Fremont Street and Myrtle Avenue, and of Harlem Avenue, between Fremont Street and Myrtle Avenue.

On the 24th day of January, 1883, application was made to this department by the holders of a majority of front feet to have Dolphin street, from Myrtle avenue to Fremont street, and Harlem avenue, also between Myrtle avenue and Fremont street, graded, paved and kerbed. After being duly advertised, according to law, the contract to grade, pave and kerb Dolphin street,

between Fremont street and Myrtle avenue, was, on the 6th day of March, 1883, awarded to John Lyons & Son, and the contract to grade, pave and kerb Harlem avenue, between Fremont street and Myrtle avenue, was, also, on the 6th day of March, 1883, awarded to James P. McGovern. The work was finished and accepted by this department, as follows: Dolphin street, between Fremont street and Myrtle avenue, on the 8th day of May, 1883, and Harlem avenue, between Fremont street and Myrtle avenue, on the 31st day of July, 1883. Shortly after I was notified by the property-holders that the City Surveyor, whose duty it is under the law to give the lines and grade lines, the grades having been previously established according to law, had, in giving the property lines, made serious mistakes in both streets—that is to say, he had put the southwest corner of Dolphin street and Myrtle avenue about six feet too far north, and the southwest corner of Harlem avenue and Myrtle avenue about twelve feet too far north.

I at once notified the Surveyor of the alleged mistake, and instructed him to go over the whole subject, so that the mistake, if any, could be corrected. After some delay, the Surveyor reported that what was alleged by the property-holders was correct, and the mistake had been made. I at once told him that, in my judgment, he, having made the mistake, was responsible for the damages. During this time the property-holders pressed this department to have the mistake corrected, alleging that they had frequent opportunities to lease and sell their property, which could not be done until the lines of the streets were properly laid down, and that if the correction was not soon attended to, a ques-

tion of damages against the city might be pressed. The attention of the Mayor having been called to the subject, an interview was had with the Surveyor in the Mayor's office, the Surveyor again acknowledging the mistake was his, and the Mayor suggesting his responsibility for any damage growing out of it. I was at this time instructed by his Honor, the Mayor, to have the necessary corrections made in both streets at once, and the contract for the work was given to Patrick Reddington on the 23d day of September, 1884, he being the lowest bidder, by the Mayor, Comptroller and Register, after a full understanding by them of the case, they endorsing upon the face of the contract that, in their judgment, the City Surveyor was responsible to the city for the entire cost of the work growing out of his mistake, the contractor also agreeing that no demand should be made for the cost of the work until the money was appropriated by the Mayor and City Council. The cost of this work is $2,719.06, an appropriation to pay which is respectfully asked.

GUTTER-PLATES.

The following is a statement of the iron gutter-plates put down during the year, with the cost of each set, including labor, materials, &c., charged to the appropriation for gutter-plates:

East and west gutters at Chester and Gough streets:

About three-fourths of the plates used in covering these gutters were taken from

Charles and Centre streets, and the balance required are new plates.	$1,283 84
North and south gutters at Pleasant and North streets:	
All the plates used at this point had been previously removed from other points at which they had ceased to be of service.	209 42
North gutter at Gilmor and Fayette streets:	
Extended and covered in part with old plates and in part with new plates.	270 28
	$1,763 54
Amount expended for repairs of gutters.	234 87
	$1,998 41
Appropriation	$2,000 00
Total expenditure	1,998 41
Balance	$1 59

Resolution No. 211, approved June 4, 1884, provides for changing the flow of water on the west side of Ann street, so that the water will flow across Lancaster street, and then on the south side of Lancaster street; and that the sum of $550, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated to defray the expense of the same; to be taken out of the appropriation for Health Department salaries for the year 1884. The work to be done under the supervision of the City Commissioner. The work was executed and paid for in accordance with the resolution.

Amount of appropriation	$550 00
Amount expended	451 64
Balance	$98 36

In pursuance of resolution No. 45, approved March 15, 1884, gutter-plates were put down over the north and south gutters at Charles and West streets, at the following cost:

Appropriation	$1,250 00
Total amount expended	1,207 21
Balance	$42 79

The following resolutions for gutter-plates were passed and approved, but the appropriation not being sufficient they could not be carried out:

Resolution No. 22, approved March 8, 1884, for gutter-plates at the southwest corner of Barre and Eutaw streets; also, at the southwest corner of Lee and Eutaw streets.

Resolution No. 46, approved March 15, 1884, for gutter-plates at the intersection of Aliceanna and Ann streets.

Resolution No. 188, approved June 2, 1884, for gutter-plates at the intersection of Hillen and Exeter streets.

Gutter-plates put down in connection with Belgian block repaving, with cost of same, charged to ordinance No. 140, approved October 4, 1880:

Madison avenue and Biddle street, old plates reset	$289 49
Madison avenue and Preston street, old plates reset	234 53

Madison avenue and McMechen street, old plates removed and used at other points, and new plates of larger size put down. $725 42

Lexington and Liberty streets, part old and part new plates..... ..... $307 96

Ordinance No. 1, approved February 5, 1884, directs that the crossings (gutter covers) at the intersection of Charles and Centre streets, in connection with the new Belgian block pavement, be made of stone and not of wood or iron. In pursuance of said ordinance the iron plates across the carriageways of Charles street, at the north and south sides of Centre street, were removed, and the gutters, after having been carefully repaired, were covered with six inch granite slabs, grooved on top to make a secure footing for draught animals. The cost of the above, including resetting the remaining iron plates, and repairing the gutters, was .. $1,708 83

In every case of construction of new gutters and repairs of existing gutters, the walls and pavements have been made of bricks, laid in cement, forming channels for the flow of water, which are the least liable to become obstructed.

FLAGSTONES LAID IN 1884.

Charged to "Flags and Stepping Stones."

Intersections.	No. of Rows.
Franklin and Poppleton streets	2
Myrtle avenue and Saratoga street.	1
Holliday and Saratoga streets.....	3

Intersections.	No. of Rows.
Holliday and Pleasant streets	1
Frederick and Lombard streets	1
Fawn and High streets	1
Canton avenue and Chapel street	1
Aliceanna and Durham streets	1
Eastern avenue and Dallas street	1
Central avenue and May street	1
Belair avenue and Lanvale street	1
Broadway and Jefferson street	4
Monument and Aisquith streets	1
Eastern and Central avenues	2
Canton and East Falls avenues	1
Central avenue and Biddle street	1
Eager and Durham streets	1
Bond and Fayette streets	1
Mullikin and Bethel streets	1
North avenue and St. Paul street	1
North avenue and Calvert street	1
Sharp and West streets	2
Russell and Hamburg streets	2
Russell and Cross streets	1
West street and China alley	1
Ridgely and Fremont streets	1
St. Paul and Madison streets	1
St. Paul and Read streets	2
Howard and Monument streets	3
Read and Calvert streets	1
Patterson Park avenue and Essex street	1
Patterson Park avenue and Pratt street	1
Lombard street and Duncan alley	1
Lombard and Chester streets	2

Intersections.	No. of Rows.
Lombard street and Madeira alley	1
Burke and Aliceanna streets	1
Belair avenue and Washington street	2
Eager and Gay streets	1
Exeter and Hillen streets	2
Central avenue and Monument street	2
Madison and Aisquith streets	1
Constitution and Chase streets	1
Preston and McKim streets	1
Forrest Place and Chase street	2
Gough and Chester streets	2
Eager and Wolfe streets	1
Ann and Chase streets	1
Wilson and McCulloh streets	1
Druid Hill avenue and Robert street	1
McCulloh and Robert streets	1
North avenue and Eutaw Place	1
Weyler street and James alley	2
Fort avenue and Clarkson street	1
Light and Lee streets	2
Gilmor and Baker streets	1
Chase and McKim streets	1
Harford avenue and Townsend street	1
Schroeder and George streets	1
Arlington avenue and George street	2
Arlington and Hopkins avenues	2
Hopkins avenue and Schroeder street	2
Saratoga and Stricker streets	1
Lafayette avenue and Mount street	2
Fayette and Carey streets	1
High and Low streets	2

Intersections.	No. of Rows.
Central avenue and Holland street	1
Gough and Stiles streets	2
Pratt and Albemarle streets	1
Fort avenue and Durst alley	1
West and Johnson streets	1
Battery avenue near Light street	1
West and Light streets	1
Harlem avenue and Stricker street	3
Lorman and Mount streets	2
Pennsylvania avenue and Robert street	1
Baker and Stricker streets	1
Lombard and Durham streets	1
Pratt and Wolfe streets	1
Pratt and Durham streets	1
Lombard and Washington streets	3
Gilmor and Fayette streets	1
Shakspeare and Bethel streets	1
Baltimore and Chapel streets	1
Baltimore and Register streets	1
Edmondson avenue and Gilmor street	1
Gilmor street, betw. Edmondson and Harlem aves	1
Patterson avenue and Stricker street	1
Vine and Pine streets	1
McCulloh and Presstman streets	1
Division and Bloom streets	1
Fremont and George streets	2
Barre and Hanover streets	2
Warner and Fremont streets	1
Paca street and Columbia avenue	1
Hanover street, between Lombard and Pratt streets	1
Conway and Fremont streets	1

Intersections.	No of Rows.
Light street, at Pier No. 8	1
Warren avenue and Light street	1
Franklin and Jasper streets	1
Mulberry court and Rock street	1
Paca and Saratoga streets	1
Somerset street, between Chase and Eager streets	1
Fremont and Ridgely streets	1
Scott and Lemon streets	1
Light street, at Pier No. 7	1
Total	138

Appropriation	$8,000 00
Amount expended	7,988 14
Balance	$11 86
Average cost per row	$57.88 507/1000

Flagstones laid in connection with the repaving of streets with Belgian blocks:

Madison avenue and Eutaw	street		1 row.
" "	Orchard	"	2 rows.
" "	Biddle	"	2 "
" "	Preston	"	4 "
" "	Hoffman	"	2 "
" "	Dolphin	"	2 "
" "	Lanvale	"	4 "
" "	Townsend	"	4 "
" "	Mosher	"	2 "
" "	McMechen	"	1 row.
" "	Robert	"	2 rows.
" "	Bloom	"	2 "
Total			28 rows.

Lexington street and		Crooked lane	1 row.
"	"	Sharp street	1 "
"	"	Liberty "	4 "
"	"	Kimmel alley	1 row.
		Total	7 rows.

The cost of the above flags was charged to ordinance No. 140, approved October 4, 1880.

Flagstones laid in connection with the repaving of streets with asphalte blocks and spread asphalte:

Marsh Market and		Lombard street	4 rows.
Cathedral and		Madison streets	1 row.
"	"	Monument "	1 "
		Total	2 rows.
Forrest and		Orleans streets	4 rows.
"	"	Low "	5 "
"	"	Ensor "	5 "
		Total	14 rows.

The above flags were charged to ordinance No. 140, of 1880.

REPAIRS OF BRIDGES.

Harman's Bridge, at the Mouth of Gwynn's Falls.

In my reports for the years 1882 and 1883 special attention was directed to Harman's bridge, which had been for several years previous in a dilapidated and dangerous condition—to such an extent, in fact, that the yearly repairs which could be put upon it, though considerable in amount, barely sufficed to render it tempo-

rarily safe—and the necessity for an appropriation sufficient to defray the expense of putting the bridge in thorough repair was urged.

By resolution No. 88, approved April 10, 1884, the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) was appropriated for the purpose of repairing Harman's bridge, and the City Commissioner directed to execute the work.

In pursuance of said resolution, contracts were made for materials, and the work was commenced on April 1, 1884, and completed on June 6, 1884.

The description of Harman's bridge, and the repairs made to the same, are as follows:

The bridge consists of a wooden trestle-work, extending from the intersection of Russell and Bush streets, southerly a distance of about fifteen hundred feet to the Anne Arundel shore of Gwynn's falls, and constitutes the only avenue of communication between the city and county, from Ferry Bar to the Washington road.

It was found necessary, after critical examination of the bridge, to cut off the old piles forming the supports of that portion of the bridge which crosses the channel of Gwynn's falls, a distance of about four hundred feet at the water line, and to form a substructure of new piles, which were cross-braced to prevent lateral vibration. The entire superstructure of the channel bridging was removed and replaced with new lumber. In that portion of the bridge extending over the marsh, from the north side of the channel to the intersection of Russell and Bush streets, the trestle bents were provided with new caps and sills, and in many cases with

new uprights or legs. About two-thirds of the joists, from end to end of the bridge, were found to be entirely unserviceable, and were taken out and replaced by new joists. About one-half of the old flooring was removed, and the other half, being sufficiently sound for temporary use, was replaced in the bridge. The work was completed by placing on each side of the bridge, for its entire length, a substantial handrail, four feet high, bolted firmly to the joists. All of the old lumber removed from the bridge, which could not be used for repair purposes, was disposed of to the best advantage, and the proceeds deposited with the Register of the city.

The appropriation for this work was found to be insufficient for its proper completion—the work done being practically the rebuilding of the bridge; and the amount expended in excess of the appropriation was charged to the appropriation for repairs of bridges.

Amount of appropriation	$3,000 00
Amount charged to appropriation	2,999 67
Balance	$ 33
Amount charged to appropriation	$2,999 67
Amount charged to repairs of bridges	1,185 74
Total cost of work	$4,185 41

REPAIRS OF BRIDGES, GENERAL.

During the past year the several bridges within the city limits were repaired, from time to time, and kept in good order for travel, and the cost charged to the appropriation for repairs of bridges for the year

1884. Table F shows the location of each bridge repaired, the character of the repairs, and the cost of the same.

The following letter from Mr. Charles H. Latrobe, Engineer of the Jones' Falls Commission, explains why the sum of $2,018.36 appears in the estimate of expenses for this department for the year 1885.

It will also be seen, from Mr. Latrobe's letter, that, according to the original contract for constructing the asphalt floors of Calvert and St. Paul street bridges, there will be required for the maintenance of these floors an annual sum for each bridge, as follows:

For Calvert-street bridge $536.05, beginning July 8, 1883, and ending July 8, 1890, a term of seven years.

For St. Paul-street bridge $946.26, beginning June 25, 1884, and ending June 25, 1891, a term of seven years.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1884.

Thos. S. Wilkinson, Esq.,
City Commissioner:

DEAR SIR:

Please find herein a statement regarding the laying and maintenance of the asphalt pavements on St. Paul-street and Calvert-street bridges by the contracting parties, A. L. Barber & Co., of Washington, D. C.

The contracts were made with the above named parties, for Calvert-street bridge in 1880, and for St. Paul-street bridge in 1881. These contracts provide that A. L. Barber & Co. should keep the pavement on each bridge in order for three (3) years from the date of its

completion, at their expense; and for seven (7) years thereafter, at the rate of fifteen (15) cents per square yard, in the case of Calvert-street bridge, and at the rate of twenty (20) cents per square yard, in the case of St. Paul-street bridge, per annum. At the end of the seven (7) years, being ten (10) from the laying of the pavements, they are to be turned over to the city in good order.

Calvert-street bridge pavement was finished and thrown open for use on July 8, 1880, and St. Paul street on June 25, 1881; hence A. L. Barber & Co. finished the maintenance of Calvert-street bridge pavement at their own expense on July 8, 1883, and St. Paul-street bridge pavement on June 25, 1884, so that on July 8, 1885, we will owe for two years' maintenance of Calvert-street floor, and on June 25, 1885, for one year's maintenance of St. Paul-street floor, which foots up as follows:

Calvert-street, 3,573$\frac{71}{100}$ yards, at 15 cents= $536.05, for two years	$1,072 10
St. Paul-street, 4,731$\frac{337}{1000}$ yards, at 20 cents, for one year	946 26
Total	$2,018 36

The cost per annum for the two bridges for the periods named is $1,482$\frac{31}{0}$. The carriageway of Calvert street has been twice relaid since it was finished. In making these contracts I found the price for maintenance was no more than that paid in other cities for like work. The original contracts are on file among the Jones' Falls papers in your office.

Very respectfully,

C. H. LATROBE,

Engineer Jones' Falls Commission.

The following is a description of the bridge recently erected on the line of the Union Railroad, over Broadway, furnished by Mr. Louis H. Barker, Engineer Northern Central Railway:

"The new bridge on the Union Railroad over Broadway, completed December 31, 1884, was built by the Northern Central Railway Company in accordance with an ordinance of the Mayor and City Council, approved March 24, 1884.

"It is a double-track bridge, constructed entirely of wrought iron; has three trusses, and is what is known as a Through Boiler-plate Girder bridge. Its total length is 136 feet, 9¼ inches. The clear span, measured from under the bridge seats, being 132 feet, 6 inches.

"The bridge consists of three spans, of the following girder lengths:

West span, 46 feet, 9¾ inches.
Centre span, 44 feet, 9¾ inches.
East span, 44 feet, 9¾ inches.

"The track for 70 feet on the bridge is on a 4-degree-and-8-minute curve, which made it necessary to saw the 8-inch-by-10-inch white-oak cross-ties so as to give an elevation of 2½ inches on the west, increasing to 3½ inches on the east end of the bridge. These ties are laid on and securely bolted to iron track stringers, the latter supported by iron floor beams which are rivetted to the bottom flanges of the main girders.

"The bridge rests on two stone abutments, one on each side of Broadway, and on six iron columns, three on each line of the centre park kerb, each column foundation having a cut-stone cap.

"The new abutment is built of Falls-road stone, in regular courses, laid in cement mortar, the foundation being of concrete."

The bridge above described has been made and erected in accordance with the plan and specifications submitted by the Northern Central Railway Company, and adopted by the Mayor and City Council by ordinance No. 89, approved March 24, 1884, and payment of the city's proportion of the cost of the bridge, $8,820, as prescribed by said ordinance, has been made.

I desire, in conclusion, to repeat the recommendation contained in my report for the year 1883, with regard to the protection of the city bridges by proper painting, or otherwise. The bridges over Jones' Falls, from the City Dock to Monument street, are becoming seriously affected by the action of gasses, arising from the foul water of the falls, on the iron-work, and unless some means, such as painting, coating with tar, or some other protective substance, of all the iron members of these bridges below the flooring, to prevent the accumulation of rust, be adopted, their strength may become permanently impaired. Very little painting could be done upon the bridges during the past year, as the appropriation for repairs of bridges was only sufficient to keep the roadways and sidewalks in proper condition. The bridges over the several railroad tracks in the city are similarly affected by the smoke and steam from locomotives, and should be protected in the above manner.

The following is a statement setting forth the present condition of the city bridges, and the repairs which will be necessary during the year 1885:

Lancaster-street bridge, Aliceanna-street bridge, and Canton-avenue bridge, over Harford Run sewer.—These bridges are at present in very good order, but will require ordinary repairs and painting during the year.

Canton-avenue bridge, over Jones' Falls.—Present condition of roadway-floor safe, but wearing rapidly, and will probably require renewal. The entire bridge needs painting.

Eastern-avenue bridge, over Jones' Falls.—The flooring in the roadway is at present safe, but is wearing out rapidly, and will probably require entire renewal. The entire bridge should be painted.

Lombard-street bridge, over Jones' Falls.—In fair condition, as regards the flooring. Ordinary repairs will be required during the year. All of the iron-work should be painted.

Baltimore-street bridge, Fayette-street bridge, Hillen-street bridge, Bath-street bridge, Centre-street bridge, Monument-street bridge, and Madison-street bridge, over Jones' Falls.—These bridges are now in fair order. During the year 1885 the flooring will require ordinary maintenance. The entire iron-work in each case should be thoroughly painted.

Preston street bridge, over Jones' Falls.—In very good condition at present. General repairs and thorough painting will be required during the year.

Charles-street bridge, over the N. C. R. W.—The roadway-floor is nearly worn out, and should be re-

newed by the Railroad Company, who are responsible for repairs to this bridge.

Charles-street bridge, over Jones' Falls.—The condition of this bridge and its requirements, are fully covered by the report of the Engineer of the Jones' Falls Commission.

Maryland avenue bridge, over Jones' Falls.—Flooring considerably worn, and will need repairs during the year. The trusses should be painted, also.

Maryland-avenue bridge, over the N. C. R. W.—Repairs will be required in the flooring, from time to time, during the year; the railroad company being responsible for the same.

North-avenue bridge, over Jones' Falls and the N. C. R. W.—This bridge is at present in very good order, as regards the flooring, and will probably require, during the coming year, only ordinary repairs. The wooden and iron trusses, especially the span over the railroad tracks, require painting.

Argyle-avenue bridge, over the B. & P. R. R.—In good order at present. Ordinary repairs may be necessary during the year, and the iron work requires a coat of paint.

Liberty-road bridge, near the western city limits.—Present condition, safe. Ordinary repairs will be required during the year.

Ridgely-street bridge, over Chatsworth Run.—Nothing needed at present. Ordinary repairs will be necessary during the year.

Warner-street bridge, over Chatsworth Run.—During the past year the south abutment was washed away and

rebuilt and a railing placed at each end of the bridge for the protection of the public. The bridge is now in excellent order.

Small bridges on Leadenhall street, between Stockholm and Ostend streets.—These bridges, one over Race-street sewer and the other over the original stream, are in good order.

Washington-avenue bridge, over Schroeder's Run.—In good condition generally. No immediate repairs required.

Washington-avenue bridge, over Gwynn's Falls.—The present condition of this bridge is very good. Ordinary repairs may be required during the year.

Washington-avenue bridge, near Bayard street.—At present in fair order. Ordinary repairs will probably be required during the year, as the flooring is wearing out in places.

Boston-street bridge, over Harris' Creek.—The floor on the south side of this bridge is nearly worn out and will require renewal. The remainder of the bridge is now in fair order, but will require ordinary repairs during the year.

Hudson-street bridge, over Harris' Creek.—At present no repairs are needed. The bridge will probably require ordinary maintenance during the coming season.

Light-street bridge, at Ferry Bar.—This bridge is now in fair order, as regards the roadway, and will require for the year 1885 only the ordinary amount of repairs, for which from 60,000 to 80,000 feet of lumber will be necessary. The boilers begin to show the bad effects of salt water and should be carefully inspected.

City-dock drawbridge, Pratt-street bridge, Gay-street bridge, Chase-street bridge, North-street bridge, Calvert-street bridge, St. Paul-street bridge and Charles-street bridge.—The present condition of these bridges and the work required to put them in good condition are fully set forth in the Report of the Engineer of the Jones' Falls Commission, following.

RACE-STREET SEWER.

Ordinance No. 11, approved March 13, 1884, provides for the completion of Race-street sewer, from Cross street to the brick arch, south of West street, and Resolution No. 85, approved April 4, 1884, provides for extending Race-street sewer along Cross street, from Race street to Charles street.

Race-street sewer, previous to its completion as prescribed by the above ordinance, consisted almost entirely of an open channel or waterway, 11 feet wide, with plank floor and side walls from 3 to 5 feet high, beginning at the south side of Cross street and running in the bed of Race street to Ostend street; thence in the bed of Ostend street to a point near Leadenhall street; thence southwest to its outlet, at the south side of the B. & O. R. R. At two points on the line of the sewer, arches existed—one in the bed of Ostend street, between Leadenhall and Race streets, 329 feet in length, and another in the bed of Race street, between Ostend street and a point 150 feet south of West street, 73 feet in length. The open sewer, 120 feet in length, between the above two sections of arch, was closed with an arch in 1883.

In pursuance of the above ordinance, No. 11, of 1884, all that part of Race-street sewer lying between the north end of the existing arch, 150 feet south of West street, and the south side of Cross street, a distance of 547 feet, previously an open channel, was arched over with three rings of brick, resting upon the original walls, forming a sewer 11 feet wide and 3½ feet high.

The old wooden bridge at the intersection of Race and West streets was removed and replaced by the arch. The above work was commenced on March 25, and completed on May 23, 1884, and cost $8,226.61.

Appropriation	$8,250 00
Amount expended	8,226 61
Balance	$23 39

In pursuance of the above resolution, No. 85, of April, 1884, the extension of Race-street sewer, along Cross street, from Race street to Charles street, a distance of 581 feet, was commenced on May 24, and completed on September 6, 1884. This sewer is of the same size and character as the Race-street sewer, of which it is a continuation, with the exception that the bottom of the sewer in Cross street is formed of Belgian blocks, 9 inches deep, laid in cement. This sewer is provided with a man-hole in every square, and inlets of sufficient capacity at all points where it is necessary to intercept the surface flow.

The cost of the above was	$10,943 16
Appropriation	$10,000 00
Amount charged to appropriation	9,984 91
	$15 09

This balance was reserved for the payment of any small outstanding bills against the work.

It was found as the work approached completion that the amount appropriated, $10,000, would not be sufficient, owing to great obstruction and delay from water and gas pipes, damage done by storms, and the necessity for the construction of a much larger number of inlets than were contemplated in making the original estimate of cost. The condition of the work was such that its completion was essential to the public convenience and safety, and in consequence of this necessity the work was finished at an additional cost of $958.25, which was charged to the appropriation for repairs of sewers. The total expenditure for the above is as follows:

Amount charged to appropriation	$9,984 91
" " repairs of sewers	958 25
	$10,943 16

The completion and extension of Race-street sewer have made a marked improvement in the locality in which these works are situated. The arching of the sewer in Race street has abated a nuisance which always exists where sewage is allowed to flow in an open channel, besides making the paving of the street (which has been done) practicable.

The construction of the sewer in Cross street involved the adjustment of the grade and repaving of that street, which has been very much improved in consequence.

There is now a continuous line of closed sewer in Cross, Race and Ostend streets, from Charles street to a point near Leadenhall street, a distance of 1,650 feet. The only portion of the sewer remaining open extends from a point about 70 feet east of Leadenhall street to the south side of the B. & O. R. R., through private property, except where it crosses Leadenhall street.

IMPROVEMENT OF HARFORD RUN.

BALTIMORE, December 22, 1884.

Mr. Thos. S. Wilkinson,
City Commissioner,

DEAR SIR:

In submitting my report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1884, I desire to add a brief description of all the work in connection with the Harford Run Improvement, which, however, has been previously reported upon in detail. But as this is the last communication I expect to make with reference to this particular work, I consider it in place to describe each piece of work separately, showing the cost and the plans adopted in its improvement.

This work has been executed under three different heads, as follows:

Harford Run Diversion sewer.
Harford Run sewer, and
The Improvement of Old Harford Run.

Harford Run Diversion Sewer.

This work was executed by authority of ordinance No. 86, 1879. It was contracted to Messrs. Holland,

Knapman & Co. in the month of June, 1880. They commenced July 12, 1880.

It intercepts the Ann-street sewer with an 8 foot circular arch at Eager and Ann streets, and runs on Eager to Wolfe street, where the size is increased to a 10 foot circular arch, which runs on Eager street to Chester, on Chester to Monument, on Monument to Patapsco street, where it empties into Harris' Creek.

The object of this sewer was to relieve the old Harford Run of all the drainage North of Eager and Ann streets, which, previous to its construction, flowed through the old Harford Run sewer, and which, from its location, could not be sufficiently enlarged to accommodate the large volume of water drained by its numerous inlets.

The total length of the Harford Run Diversion Sewer is 4,804 feet, of which 467 feet were constructed in open cut, and 4,337 feet in tunnel. The tunnel averages from 30 to 80 feet in depth below the surface. The curves from Eager into Chester and Chester into Monument streets, are laid out to a radius of 80 feet.

The outlet at Harris' Creek was, from the necessity of the case, only temporarily finished, having in view at the time the continuation of the sewer down Patapsco street to tide water. The contractors' total estimate amounted to $135,851.70.

Harford Run Sewer.

This work, which is also authorized by ordinance No. 86, 1879, was first contracted to Messrs. Conway & Fahey, who began work June 13, 1881. They worked until the

24th January, 1882, in which time they completed 1,027 linear feet of the large section of this sewer.

As you are aware, these contractors failed to resume operations, and by resolution No. 159, 1882, your department was authorized to complete this work. We accordingly commenced work May 23, 1882, and completed it in the spring of 1883.

This sewer, which is intended to relieve the old Harford Run sewer, is located in the following streets: Commencing at the point of intersection with the old sewer at Bond and Abbott streets, running thence on Bond to Chew street, on Chew to Caroline street, on Caroline to Madison street, on Madison to Eden street, on Eden to Holland street, on Holland to Central avenue, where it empties into the old Harford Run sewer. Its total length is 3,650½ feet; of this there were 1,973 feet of elliptical arch 10 by 6 foot in the clear, and 1,677½ feet of circular arch 6 feet 6 inches in diameter.

The amount expended on this work is as follows:

Paid Conway & Fahey (total estimate).....	$15,894 74
Expended by city (day's labor).....	47,915 85
Total cost.....	$63,810 59

The Improvement of Old Harford Run.

This work consisted in improving the bed of the old Harford Run sewer (between Orleans street on the south and Chew street on the north), which, previous to the construction of the two sewers hereinbefore mentioned, was the only outlet of any consequence for the drainage of a large section of North and East Baltimore.

In the construction of the Harford Run Diversion sewer, the old run was relieved of all the water north of Ann and Eager streets.

In the construction of the Harford Run sewer, the old run was intercepted on Eden street, near Jefferson street, at Madison and Caroline streets, at Chew and Dallas streets, and Bond and Abbott streets. By this arrangement the old sewer was relieved of all the water except that accumulating along its line between the points of intersection of the new sewer and the old run, which only amounted to the drainage of the private property and a few inlets in streets and alleys which could not be practically reached by inlets from the main sewer.

In consequence of this general diversion of water from the bed of the old run, it became very offensive, caused by the accumulation of garbage, water-closet drainage, &c., and by your request I suggested plans, and an approximate estimate of the cost, for its improvement, which in due time were accepted by the Mayor and City Council, and the work authorized (under ordinance No. 83, 1884) to be done.

About the 1st of June we commenced work at the corner of Madison and Caroline streets by diverting an inlet which emptied into the bed of the old run, and turning it into the Harford Run sewer on Madison street. We then commenced the improvement of the old run between Madison and Chew streets by connecting an oval sewer (with a cross-sectional area of $5\frac{59}{100}$ square feet) with the Harford Run sewer on Caroline street, and running in the bed of the old sewer 265

feet to the rear of the private property fronting on Chew street.

The next section of old sewer ran from Madison street to a point on Eden street about midway between McElderry and Jefferson streets. For this section of the old sewer we made two connections with the Harford Run sewer, as follows:

Connecting an oval-shaped sewer (with a cross-sectional area of 9 square feet) with the Harford Run at Monument and Eden streets, and running on Monument street to the old run; thence in the bed of the old run to the north building line of Monument street, a distance of 165 feet. At this point the cross-sectional area was reduced to an oval-shaped sewer equal to $5\frac{59}{100}$ square feet, and continued along the bed of the old run (crossing Spring street) 407 feet to a point in the rear of the private property on Madison street, where the old run had a substantial stone arch over it. At this point we closed up the mouth of the new sewer, and packed the old sewer with dirt. By this arrangement all the drainage between Eden and Caroline streets, Madison and Monument streets, including the drainage of Monument street, is gathered into this sewer and emptied into the Harford Run sewer at Monument and Eden streets.

We next connected at the intersection of the old run with the Harford Run sewer on Eden street an oval sewer, with a cross sectional area of 9 square feet, and ran the same along the line of the old run 230 feet to McElderry street, where, after intercepting the drainage of East McElderry street, we reduced the size of the

sewer to an oval-shaped sewer, with a cross-sectional area of $5\frac{50}{100}$ square feet, and continued the same in the bed of the old run 320 feet to the north side of an alley running parallel to Monument street, between Spring and Eden streets, where the small sewer was closed up, and a retaining wall built.

In improving that part of the old sewer lying between Orleans and Jefferson streets, it was evident that a decided improvement could be made in that locality by building (in addition to the sewer along the bed of the old run) a small sewer connecting with the old sewer at the intersection of Orleans and Central avenue, running in Central avenue to Jefferson street, to intercept a very large body of water at this point, which turned into Jefferson street, and required for its reception a very objectionable basin on Jefferson street, between Central avenue and Eden street. After consultation with you, it was decided to build the additional sewer, which consists of a 4-foot circular arch, connecting with the old sewer at the intersection of Orleans street and Central avenue, and running in Central avenue 385 feet to Jefferson street, where four inlets are placed, which take all the drainage accumulating at the intersection of these streets. By this arrangement we were enabled to accommodate the water flowing into the old run between Jefferson, Orleans and Eden streets, with an oval sewer with a cross-sectional area of 9 square feet, which connects with the old run at Central avenue and Orleans street (forming a "Y" with the 4-foot circle hereinbefore mentioned), and running in the bed of the old run 450 feet to the north building line of Jefferson street. At this point we reduced the oval sewer to a

circular sewer 2 feet in diameter, and continued it 72 feet in the bed of the old run, to a point near Eden street, where the end was bricked up, and the balance of the old sewer packed with dirt.

The following table shows the location, sizes and total lengths of each section of sewer built in connection with this work:

LOCATION.	CIRCLES.		OVALS.				TOTAL LENGTH.
	Diam. 4 ft.	Diam. 2 ft.	Height. ft. in. 2 11	Width. ft in. 2 6	Height. ft. in. 3 6	Width. ft. in. 3 0	
Between Madison and Chew streets	.....	.....	265 ft.		... .		265 ft.
Between Monument and Madison streets	.....	.....	407 "		165 ft.		572 "
Between Monument and Eden streets	.....	.....	320 "		230 "		550 "
Between Orleans and Eden streets	.....	72 "	.....		450 "		522 "
Central avenue, between Orleans and Jefferson streets	385 "	.....	.....		.....		385 "
Total lengths	385 ft.	72 ft.	992 ft.		845 ft.		2,294 ft.

Inlets have been placed in this sewer wherever needed—the street openings varying from 4 feet by 8 inches to 15 feet by 12 inches. The barrels of these inlets are circular, varying from 2 feet to 2½ feet in diameter.

This work was done in the following manner: Along the line of the old sewer a stone cradle was built. This cradle supports the brick work, which consists of 9-inch walls laid in hydraulic cement.

The bricks were of No. 1 quality, and the workmanship first-class in every respect.

Proposals were invited for the furnishing of bricks and cement.

Messrs. G. W. Robinson & Son being the lowest bidders for bricks, the contract was awarded them at $7.90 per thousand. Messrs. S. M. Hamilton & Co. being the lowest bidders for cement, the contract was awarded them at $1.20 per barrel, they paying 14 cents for all empty barrels returned.

The balance of the work was done by day's labor.

There were set apart out of the original appropriation for the Improvement of Harford Run, $27,383. There has been expended $22,363.01, leaving a balance of $5,019.99.

The general result of this improvement is as follows:

That where an open sewer existed, ranging from 16 to 20 feet wide and from 6 to 10 feet deep—some places under private dwellings; in others, running through the back yards, covered with old rotten lumber, the receptacle of garbage, water-closet drainage, ashes, and everything accumulating about a house and stable; covered in the public thoroughfares with bridges, which had to be frequently repaired, and the property along its line subject from a medium-sized shower of rain to be overflowed—the principal drainage has now been diverted to the new sewers, and the bed of the old open sewer has been replaced with such small sewers as hereinbefore described, all the water-closets cut off, the old sewer filled to the level of the yards; all the bridges in

the public thoroughfares and alleys have been removed; the grade of Jefferson street, between Central avenue and Eden street, changed to advantage, and the gutters across Central avenue, on Jefferson street, abolished.

By resolution of Mayor and City Council, No. 148, 1883, your department was authorized to construct a culvert in Patapsco street, at McElderry street, the cost of which was to be provided for out of the appropriation made for the Improvement of Harford Run.

This work cost $3,777.98.

The following table is a summary of the amounts expended out of the appropriation for the improvement of Harford Run:

Appropriation		$250,000 00
Harford Run Diversion sewer	$135,851 70	
Harford Run sewer	63,810 59	
Improvement of the old Run	22,363 01	
Culvert, Patapsco and McElderry streets	3,777 98	
Contingent expenses, salaries of engineers, inspectors, etc	14,018 29	
December 31, 1884, balance	10,178 43	
	$250,000 00	$250,000 00

Before concluding my report, I desire to call your attention to the condition of the old sewer on Central avenue, between Orleans and Holland streets.

It consists of a stone arch 21 feet wide, with a vertical rise of from 3½ to 6 feet. About 100 feet of it south of Orleans street is in a very dilapidated condition. In some places the bottom has been washed out

the side walls fallen down, and the arch settled as much as 15 inches. It has a flat bottom which is covered with a deposit of filthy dirt, ranging from one to two feet in depth, there not being sufficient water entering this sewer to wash it out. This deposit, which will be constant, (whilst the old sewer remains,) is sufficient to generate enough foul gasses to contaminate the air in the sewers recently constructed, which connect with it.

The plans adopted for the improvement of Harford Run being completed, there is no longer any need of this large section of sewer between Orleans and Holland streets; and in its place I would recommend the building of a 5-foot circular sewer, joining the new work at Holland street on Central avenue, and running in Central avenue a distance of 550 feet, and connecting with the new sewers on Central avenue and Orleans street.

The work can be done for five thousand ($5,000.00) dollars.

In concluding my report, it is with pleasure I state that all the work in connection with the Harford Run improvement, as originally intended, has been done within the appropriation. But it is more especially gratifying that the work has, beyond doubt, proven itself to be a success.

Please accept my thanks for the many valuable suggestions made by yourself during the execution of the work; also for the courteous and gentlemanly

manner with which I have been treated in my many business relations with you.

Yours respectfully,

CHAS. A. HOOK,

Engineer in Charge.

As all the improvements to the old Harford Run sewer, contemplated by the Act of Assembly and ordinances of the Mayor and City Council authorizing the issue of $250,000 in bonds for the payment of the work, are now completed and are fully described in the able report of C. A. Hook, Esq., Civil Engineer, who was appointed by my predecessor in office as engineer-in-charge of the work, and who was continued by me, I desire to commend in the strongest manner his faithfulness and care of the city's interests in the part of the work done by contract, as well as his careful, intelligent and economical management of it since its completion was ordered to be done by day's labor by the Mayor and City Council.

An Act was passed by the Maryland Legislature (chapter 200, approved April 8, 1884,) authorizing the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to issue its bonds, or certificates of indebtedness, to an amount not exceeding three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of providing means for the completion of the improvement of the Harford Run sewer.

In pursuance of said Act of Assembly the following ordinances were passed:

An ordinance of Mayor and City Council, (No. 115, approved May 29, 1884,) to provide for the issue by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, of bonds, or certificates of indebtedness, for the purpose of providing means for the completion of the Harford Run sewer. Also ordinance No. 2, approved Nov. 24, 1884, for the completion of the improvement of Harford Run by the construction of a sewer from the lateral sewer at Monument street to tide water, and from the present head of Harford Run, at the south building line of Hoffman street, to the sewer under Boundary avenue, at Chester street. The only steps taken up to this time, looking to carrying out ordinance No. 2, of 1884, has been the appointment, with the approbation of the Mayor, of Mr. Chas. A. Hook as engineer in charge, with instructions to proceed as soon as possible to make all surveys, drawings and specifications necessary for the prosecution of said work, nothing to be final until approved in writing by the Mayor and City Commissioner.

Report on the Present Condition of Sewerage at the Intersection of Franklin Street and Woodyear Alley.

Thomas S. Wilkinson, Esq.,
City Commissioner:

SIR:

I have read the letter of Mr. John Glenn, addressed to his honor the Mayor, directing attention to the insufficiency of the present provisions for the drainage of the low point at the intersection of Franklin street and

Woodyear alley, between Calhoun and Carey streets, in consequence of which, during heavy rains, that locality is flooded and serious damage done to adjacent property; and, in accordance with your instructions, I have made careful examinations and calculations, having in view the suggestion of some practicable remedy for the evils growing out of existing conditions, a report upon which I beg leave to submit, as follows:

The intersection of Franklin street and Woodyear alley is at the lowest point of a drainage area extending from Mulberry street on the south, to Presstman street on the north, and from Carrollton avenue on the east, to Fulton avenue on the west, comprising about 233 acres. The outlet for the drainage of this area is through the sewer in Calhoun street, from Mosher to Franklin street, thence through the sewer in Franklin street, from Calhoun to Carey street, and in Carey to Mulberry street, at which point the said sewer connects with the head of Carey-street sewer, having also a small lateral opening into Schroeder's-run sewer in Mulberry street.

The entire drainage of the area described, concentrates upon the Franklin-street sewer, partly through the flow from Calhoun-street sewer and partly through the surface flow which tends to the low point; and as the adjacent street grades all ascend from that point, there is no escape for the water by surface flow in case the accumulation is greater than the sewer is capable of carrying off.

The sewer in Franklin and Carey streets, as far as Mulberry street, has a cross-section area of 41 square feet, while the Carey-street sewer, with which it connects, has a cross-section area of only $30\frac{7}{10}$ square feet. This difference is about compensated for by the lateral opening into the sewer in Mulberry street, which permits the escape of a small part of the water; but at best, the sewer in Franklin and Mulberry streets, can only act to its full capacity without serious obstruction to the current as it enters Carey-street sewer.

The results arrived at by calculation indicate that the capacity of Franklin-street sewer is about sufficient for the removal of a rainfall at the rate of $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches per hour, provided there are sufficient inlets to charge the sewer to its full capacity, while a rainfall of 3 inches per hour will produce overflow at the intersection of Franklin street and Woodyear alley; and as a rainfall at the rate of 3 inches per hour sometimes occurs, the capacity of the sewer should be at least 33 per cent. greater than it is. In the discussion of a problem of this kind, such a variety of conditions, which cannot be estimated with very great accuracy, have to be considered, that the results can only be regarded as approximate. I would, therefore, in the first place, suggest as a remedy in this case, that the inlets to Franklin-street sewer at the flooded point be enlarged, or increased in number, as may be necessary, and that the interior of the sewer, which is of stone, be thoroughly coated with cement, and otherwise repaired, to reduce the frictional resistance as far as possible. If this plan does not effect the desired object, I would suggest as an alternative the extension of Calhoun-street sewer, as recommended

in your report for the year 1882, in Calhoun street to Ramsay street, and in Ramsay street to Carey street, connecting with Schroeder's Run sewer where Carey-street sewer connects with that sewer. A circular brick sewer, 5½ feet in diameter, located along the route above described, would relieve the sewer in Franklin street of a large body of water which now flows into it from Calhoun-street sewer, and also of a considerable quantity coming from the westward in Franklin street, the result of which would be that the total drainage into Franklin-street sewer would be reduced to a quantity well within the limit of that sewer's capacity. The execution of the first proposed plan would not be work thrown away, even if the extension of Calhoun-street sewer has finally to be adopted, for the diversion of the large quantity of water which now flows from Calhoun-street sewer into Franklin-street sewer would render the latter sewer capable of taking a very much increased flow from the surface, for which sufficient inlet capacity would have to be provided.

I would, also, in this connection, suggest another plan—that is, the construction of a sewer for the drainage of the area now drained by Schroeder's Run sewer, beginning at the intersection of Carrollton avenue and Saratoga street, and running in Saratoga street to Arlington avenue; thence in Arlington avenue to Lexington street; thence in Lexington street to Schroeder street; thence in Schroeder street to Pratt street, and thence in Pratt street to Carey street, connecting with Carey-street sewer.

If this plan is put in operation, it will locate the line of drainage of Schroeder's Run, which now extends

for a distance of at least 1,500 feet under private property, entirely in the public streets, thus doing away permanently with the old sewer, which at many points is too small for the work required of it, and which constitutes, under existing conditions, a receptacle for quantities of filth, which must be detrimental to the health of the localities through which the sewer passes. This plan will also provide for the relief of the flooded point at Franklin street and Woodyear alley, if the grades of Franklin and Carey streets are so altered that there will be an uniform descending grade in Franklin street, from Calhoun to Carey street, and in Carey street, from Franklin to Mulberry street, allowing the flood water to flow by the surface in Carey street to Saratoga street, and in Saratoga street to Carrollton avenue, to the proposed new sewer, which will be of a size sufficient to carry off this additional flow. Thus two important objects will be accomplished. The dimensions of a sewer located as above described would be about as follows: From the intersection of Carrollton avenue and Saratoga street to the intersection of Schroeder and Baltimore streets, a circular sewer, 6 feet in diameter, 2,250 feet in length, with a fall of 1.0 per 100; from the intersection of Schroeder and Baltimore streets to the intersection of Pratt and Carey streets, a circular sewer, 7 feet in diameter, 2,300 feet in length, with a fall of 0.5 per 100.

Turning the water of Schroeder's Run into Carey-street sewer at Pratt street would necessitate an increase in the size of Carey-street sewer between Pratt and Ramsay streets, and branch sewers, with diameters of

from 3 to 4 feet, and an aggregate length of about 700 feet, would have to be built and connected with the main sewer, to provide for the drainage of the low grounds along the original line of Schroeder's Run.

It has been suggested that a change in the grades of Franklin and Carey streets, adjacent to the flooded locality, might prove to be a remedy for the existing evil. The only practicable change consists in the construction of descending grades in the streets named, as described above in connection with the proposed Schroeder's Run diversion sewer; and the effect of such change would be, that in event of an overflow from the sewer at Franklin street and Woodyear alley, the floodwater would descend to the depression at the intersection of Carrollton avenue and Saratoga street, where, combined with the proper drainage which tends to the same point, it would be concentrated upon a section of Schroeder's Run sewer, which, as it now exists, has not sufficient capacity for the removal of the water as rapidly as it would arrive. Thus the evil would only be transferred from one point to another.

The section of Schroeder's Run sewer south of the point of junction with Carey-street sewer, at Ramsay street, is the final outlet for the water which falls upon the entire area (511 acres) of the water shed of Schroeder's Run, now drained by Calhoun-street sewer, Franklin-street sewer, Carey-street sewer and Schroeder's Run sewer, and has (by calculation) sufficient capacity for the removal of a 3-inch rainfall per hour over the whole area; hence the extension of Calhoun-street sewer would not impose any additional tax upon this section,

the effect being only the diversion of part of the flow from one line to another. In the future, if it should be deemed advisable, Carey-street sewer and the extension of Calhoun-street sewer combined could be disconnected from Schroeder's Run sewer and extended to an independent outlet at or near the foot of Carey street.

The grade line of the proposed Calhoun-street sewer extension, between Franklin and Baltimore streets, a distance of 1,900 feet, will lie at such a depth (30 feet) below the surface of the street that an open cut would be dangerous to property on both sides of the street, therefore, in the construction of this part of the work tunnelling would have to be resorted to. From Baltimore street to the intersection of Carey and Ramsay streets, a distance of 2,350 feet, the sewer could be built in open cut at an average depth below the surface of 14 feet.

Below are estimates of the probable cost of the proposed plans:

Construction and reconstruction of inlets at Franklin street and Woodyear alley.....	$1,500 00
Calhoun-street sewer extension, in open cut.	$36,300 00
" " " " tunnel cut	51,000 00
	$87,300 00
Schroeder's Run diversion sewer.....	$100,000 00

The following statement is taken from the records of the Signal Service Office located in this city:

On September 8, 1879, $1\frac{32}{100}$ inches of rain fell in 30 minutes, a rate of $2\frac{64}{100}$ inches per hour.

On June 30, 1881, $1\frac{16}{100}$ inches of rain fell in 10 minutes, a rate of $6\frac{96}{100}$ inches per hour.

On July 11, 1884, rain fell for an hour to the amount of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

It would be impossible, in the case under consideration, to provide sewerage for such a rainfall as that of June 30, 1881. A rainfall of three and a-half inches per hour takes place very rarely, one only reaching that rate having occurred within the city limits during the last twelve years. The capacities of the existing sewers, and of the proposed sewers above described, have been computed by means of Kutter's formula for velocity of flow in sewers, the adopted rate of rainfall being three inches per hour, or three cubic feet of water per second on each acre drained, of which, it is assumed, two cubic feet will reach the sewers in each second of time.

Yours, very respectfully,

N. M. Gray,

Assistant City Commissioner.

The conclusion arrived at by Mr. Gray, as set forth in his report, shows a full examination and most intelligent recommendation on the subject; but, as the sewer spoken of down Calhoun street would require an expenditure of over $85,000, and what he designates as Schroeder's Run diversion, which, as it takes the sewer entirely from under private property and locates it in the public streets, and does away entirely with the old run, I regard as the proper plan; and as the Council is

not likely to make the necessary appropriation this year, I would recommend that the suggestion looking to the construction and reconstruction of the inlets at Franklin street and Woodyear alley, be adopted, and an appropriation of $1,500 be made for the purpose.

CHATSWORTH RUN SEWER.

Thos. S. Wilkinson, Esq.,

City Commissioner:

DEAR SIR:

In accordance with instructions received from you I have made a thorough examination, survey and plat of "Chatsworth Run Sewer," especially that section of it located under private property between German street and Columbia avenue, and flooded in time of heavy rain storms which occur here at certain seasons of the year. I have also examined into the practicability of removing it entirely from under private property to the beds of the streets most suitable for that purpose, more especially that portion located between the intersection of German and Arch streets, and the intersection of the centre of the present sewer with the centre of Penn street, between Dover and Portland streets.

Beginning with that part lately straightened and rebuilt under the bed of Arch street, between Baltimore and German streets, I find this has a cross-section area of 77.25 square feet, capable of discharging, when running full, 1,034 cubic feet of water per second; next, at the south side of German street the cross-section area is 81.50 square feet, capable of discharging 1,131 cubic

feet per second. Now this would be sufficient, but between these two points, about 25 feet south of the north line of German street, is first a six-inch gas or water main, 1 foot 9 inches down from the top of the sewer, which forms an obstruction and should be removed; then, ten feet south of this point the water of Pine-street sewer, which has a cross-section area of 23.57 square feet, capable of discharging, when running full, 267 cubic feet per second, empties into Chatsworth Run sewer; this, added to the amount discharged by the section north of this point, would make the amount which has to pass through Chatsworth Run sewer south of it 1,301 cubic feet per second; now this, in conjunction with the local surface drainage, would require a cross-section area of about 100 square feet, which is 18.50 square feet less area than the present sewer has at the south side of German street.

I herewith append a table, showing the cross-section area and the number of cubic feet of water which would discharge by natural flow at various points along the line of Chatsworth Run sewer, running to its full capacity, between German street and its mouth, at the foot of Scott street.

TABLE.

Location.	Cross Section. Area Square Feet.	Cubic Feet Discharged per Second.	Cubic Feet per Second Required.	Difference Against the Sewer.
North side of German street, at Arch street	77.25	1,034		
Pine-street sewer, in German street	23.56	267		
South side of German street	81.49	1,132	1,302	170
Cider alley	66.92	860	"	442
60 feet north of Lombard street	64.61	814	"	488
Lombard street	82.05	1,130	"	172
Between Lombard and King streets	47.28	510	"	792
Between King and Pratt streets	97.04	1,430	"	
Intersection of Dover and Penn streets	54.30	645	"	657
Portland street	64.47	712	"	590
Haw street	65.52	736	"	566
Bankard lane	71.53	818	"	484
Fremont street, (north side of mouth of Fremont-street sewer)	72.67	845	"	457
Fremont street sewer	31.41	405	"	
Fremont street, (south side of mouth of Fremont-street sewer)	73.23	850	1,707	
Between Columbia avenue and Iceland street	75.07	1,185	"	
Iceland street	83.74	1,408	"	
48 feet south of man hole, Hamburg street	105.79	1,235	"	
Cross street	119.96	1,441	"	
Cross street, to Scott street	113.68	1,535	"	
Under the bed of Scott street, (to mouth of sewer)	109.25	1,408	"	

It is plainly demonstrated by an examination of this table that one of the causes why certain sections along the line of the sewer are flooded during a heavy rainstorm is, that the water, not having sufficient area in the sewer to pass through it by natural flow, must rise to the surface and pass off over it, or where the conformation of the surface will not permit this to occur, it will rise to such a height as will be necessary to give sufficient head to force the required quantity of water through those sections of the sewer not having a sufficient area to discharge the water by natural flow.

At the various streets under which the sewer crosses, except Lombard street, there are inlets, through which the local drainage is discharged into it; this adds to the flow of water in the sewer.

That section of the sewer between Lombard and King streets is in a dangerous condition. The arch has settled at the centre, and is liable to fall in at any time during a heavy rainstorm. This will cause incalculable damage, not alone from the falling in of the houses over the sewer, and the risk to life at this point, but also on account of the flooding of a considerable section for some distance along the line of the sewer north of this point, on account of its choking up. I had all done that was possible under the circumstances to secure this part. It will have to be torn out and rebuilt, if the course of the sewer is not changed.

The only section which has a capacity sufficient to freely discharge the quantity of water required, is that located between King and Pratt streets.

To remedy the trouble in the section located between German and Pratt streets, it will be necessary to adopt one of two plans.

The *first plan* would be to continue the sewer in its present channel. This would necessitate the tearing out and rebuilding of the section between King and German streets, the construction of which would compel the tearing down of the buildings over it. This would add considerably to its cost. This plan could be accomplished at a cost of $27,300, which does not include the cost of the buildings to be torn down.

The *second plan*, and the one I believe to be the best remedy for the trouble, would be to remove the sewer entirely from under private property, constructing it from a point where the centre of the present sewer intersects the centre of Penn street, between Dover and Portland streets, up Penn street to German street, connecting Pine-street sewer with it at this point; thence easterly in German street, connecting with that portion of Chatsworth-Run sewer under the bed of Arch street, making it of a capacity to discharge 1,400 cubic feet of water per second. This can be constructed, with the necessary inlets, at a cost of $67,371.

This would entirely relieve the section north of Pratt street from the danger of floods, but the work would then be only half done, for as shown by the table, the section of the sewer south of Pratt street is entirely too small to perform the work required of it; therefore, the water which is now held in check at points north of Pratt street, if the sewer were rebuilt, would pass

freely through it, increasing the volume in that section south of it.

This improvement will remove the sewer entirely from under private property and improve and benefit a section, which is of small value at the present time, in consequence of its being subject to floods at least once or twice a year.

It would also rid the city of a section of sewer which is a source of continual expense to it, from the fact of its bad construction and incapacity, constantly requiring repairs at some point or other along its line.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. P. KAHLER,
Assistant City Commissioner.

The report of Assistant City Commissioner Kahler, on the condition of the above described sewer, shows careful consideration and full knowledge of the subject. As he suggests, there are but two plans that can be adopted for its improvement; the one, to reconstruct and enlarge the old sewer in its present position, the other, the removal of the sewer entirely from under private property, and the construction of a sewer in the public streets. Believing, as I do, that no large sums of money ought to be expended in rebuilding sewers under private property, I have no hesitancy in recommending, in the strongest manner, the adoption by the City Council, of the second plan, which proposes

the construction of a sewer in the beds of German and Penn streets, to Dover street. The plan referred to also contemplates the improvement of the sewer south of Pratt street, which I think can be postponed until some future time. From my personal knowledge of the condition of the sewer under consideration, as well as its area at different points, as shown by the aforegoing table, I have no doubt of its dangerous condition; and of the various sewers projected in different localities, this is the one which should be first attended to. I therefore urge its early consideration by the City Council.

Sewer in Lanvale Street, from Pulaski Street to Brice Alley.

In consequence of the paving of Lanvale street, from Fulton avenue to the western city limits, as per Ordinance No. 128, approved June 7, 1884, it will be necessary to construct a sewer under the bed of Lanvale street, from the intersection of Pulaski street to Brice alley.

This sewer will consist of a brick circle 9 feet in diameter, built in a cradle of stone, laid in cement, and supported by proper spandril walls; its length will be 265 feet, and it will cost $10,151.00.

REPAIRS OF SEWERS.

There were heavy rain storms during the past summer which caused considerable damage to the old sewers at several points; everything possible has been done with the amount appropriated to place them in good condition.

The culvert under Lafayette avenue, near the western city limits, was partially washed out.

Chatsworth Run sewer, between Pratt and Dover streets, was washed out twice, causing considerable damage.

The inlet at Boston street, at the foot of Burke street, was continued out to the Port Warden's line, on the dividing line between the Patterson estate and the Canton Company's property, by laying a cast-iron pipe 24 inches in diameter and 168 feet long.

The old sewer on Boston street, east of Leakin street, upon examination was found to be in such a bad condition under the buildings on the south side of Boston street, that upon consultation with the Canton Company, it was decided that on condition that the Canton Company would lay iron pipe through their ground, from the water front to Boston street, at the foot of Leakin street, the city would connect the inlets at Leakin street with it. This would do away entirely with the old sewer which was built of timber and had rotted out in a number of places.

Table G will show the locality of repairs and cost of same.

In addition to what is specified in the table, the sum of $935.29 was expended on the various sewers and inlets in all parts of the city, as occasion required.

Amount of appropriations for repairs of sewers	$8,000 00
Total expenditure	7,997 88
Balance	$ 2 12

PROPOSED NEW SEWERS.

At the request of members of the City Council, plans and estimates for proposed new sewers have been prepared, and are on file in this office.

Below are descriptions of the proposed sewers, with the estimated cost of the same:

Alluvion-street Sewer.

This sewer will be located in the bed of Alluvion street, between the foot of Scott street and the east side of Warner street, and is designed to take the flow from both Chatsworth Run and Schroeder's Run. It will consist of two parallel semi-elliptical arches of brick, with heavy stone backing, each 17 feet in width, and 7½ feet in height. The northern arch will connect with Chatsworth Run sewer, at its present terminus, at the foot of Scott street, sixty feet north of the B. & O. R. R., and the southern arch, diverging from the first, and passing under the railroad, will receive the water of Schroeder's Run. The Schroeder's Run branch can be extended at any future time along the line of Schroeder's Run, or in the adjacent streets, and connected with Schroeder's Run sewer, at its present outlet near the foot of Carey street. Approximate cost, $96,285.

Low-street Sewer.

The location, dimensions, and general description of this sewer, are as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of Forrest street, Harford avenue and Front street, a circular brick sewer, 4½ feet in diameter, will be constructed in Front street, extending to East street, and in East street to Ensor street; from which point a circular brick sewer, 5 feet in diameter, will extend in East street to Low street, and in Low street to Jones' Falls. This sewer will drain a large area in the vicinity of the Belair market, a large part of the water from which now concentrates in Gay street, and is a source of serious trouble when heavy rains occur. The approximate cost of the above is $37,500.

Sewer in Baltimore Street, from Calvert Street to Harrison Street.

This sewer will connect with the existing sewer in Baltimore street, extending from Harrison street to Jones's Falls, and will be built of brick, circular in form, and of the following dimensions:

From Calvert street to South street, a distance of 375 feet, the diameter will be 3 feet.

From South street to Gay street, a distance of 575 feet, the diameter will be 3 feet 3 inches.

From Gay street to Harrison street, a distance of 600 feet, the diameter will be 3 feet 6 inches.

Total length of sewer, 1,550 feet.

Approximate cost, $24,000.

This proposed sewer, by taking the flow of water from the surface, would make it practicable to very much improve the intersections of Baltimore street

with Calvert street, and other streets eastward to Jones' Falls, by taking out the present cross gutters and the removal of gutter-plates, and paving the intersections flush with the adjacent grades.

Extension of Liberty-Street Sewer.

This will consist in the construction of a circular brick sewer, 2 feet 6 inches in diameter and 380 feet in length, connecting with the present head of Liberty-street sewer, at the intersection of Fayette and Liberty streets, and extending in Liberty street to Lexington street, and is designed to take the surface water in the square described.

Approximate cost, $3,700.

Extension of Sewer under Federal Street.

This plan contemplates the continuation of the stone sewer, 8 feet wide and 7 feet high, in Carter alley and Federal street, from its present terminus at the south side of Federal street, near Barclay street, to the south side of Oliver street, along the bed of the stream a distance of about 480 feet.

Approximate cost, $7,000.

Sewer in Gilmor Street, between Baltimore and Lexington Streets.

This sewer will be a brick circle, 3 feet in diameter, with a length of about 800 feet, and is designed to reduce the quantity of water flowing in the gutters during heavy rains.

Approximate cost, $7,000.

Extension of Mosher-Street Sewer and Sewer under the North Baltimore Railway Company's Stables.

This proposed work consists in the extension of the existing brick sewer, 5½ feet in diameter, under the bed of Mosher street, from its present terminus to the culvert under the Northern Central Railway, a distance of 235 feet, and the extension of the existing brick sewer, 7½ feet in diameter, under the stables of the North Baltimore Passenger Railway Company, from its present terminus to the culvert under the Northern Central Railway, a distance of 225 feet, at which point it will join the Mosher-street sewer extension.

The gap now existing between the outlets of these sewers and the Northern Central Railway embankment cannot be filled up until the sewers are extended, which, if done, will permit the grading of a large area for building purposes and the extension and paving of Mosher street.

Extension of Mosher-street sewer:

Approximate cost	$2,245 00
Extension of sewer under N. B. P. R. W. Co.'s car stables	2,823 00
Connection at Culvert under N. C. R. W	1,198 00
Total	$6,266 00

If it should not be deemed advisable to extend both of the above described sewers, the extension of either would accomplish valuable results, leaving the other to be provided for in the appropriations for the year 1886.

PRIVATE SEWERS.

I would again respectfully call the attention of the City Council to the numerous private drains and sewers now being constructed in all parts of the city. These drains are laid in most cases for the purpose of draining water-closets into the city sewers, and are constructed of such materials as to be a source of constant trouble, and not only contribute largely toward keeping the streets out of repair, but cost the city each year a considerable sum for repairs which should be chargeable to the owners of the drains; after the drains have been in existence for any length of time it is almost impossible to fix the responsibility for repairs upon the owners. I would, therefore, respectfully renew the recommendations bearing upon this subject, contained in my Report for the year 1883, page 40, which are as follows:

"I would respectfully suggest to the City Council the passage of an ordinance prohibiting the use of anything but iron pipe or brick in the constructian of any private sewer or drain in any of the streets, lanes or alleys of the city, and that it shall be the duty of the City Commissioner to prescribe the size of the sewer or iron drain-pipe to be used in the construction of any private drain or sewer which in his judgment may be necessary for the work required of it."

STREET RAILWAYS.

The question of street railways—how they should be built, and what character of rail could be used to the advantage of the driving public, and also facilitate the

keeping of the streets in repair—having become of great interest to the citizens, the following admirable letter received by me from C. H. Latrobe, Esq., civil engineer, who has given much thought to the subject, is submitted for your consideration.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

Thomas S. Wilkinson, Esq.,
City Commissioner:

DEAR SIR:

Knowing how much interested you are in the improvement of our city streets, and how, by virtue of your important official relations thereto, you are disposed to give ear to suggestions from your fellow-citizens, I take the liberty of addressing you on the subject of street railway tracks, their important bearing on the maintenance of our streets, the durability of wagons, trucks, and vehicles of every kind, and the comfort of the driving public. Street railways have become a necessity of late years, growing out of the extension of our cities, and the demand for rapid transportation, and it is, of course, perfectly proper that this demand should be met by enterprising men seeking good investments for money and energy. It is equally true and just, however, that street railways should be built and worked under proper conditions, and not be permitted to encroach upon other rights held by the community—in other words, they should be content to live and let live.

Street railways, as at present constructed, are about as destructive as they possibly could be to vehicles and

streets. Were it possible to collect accurate statistics of the damage done to carriages, wagons, drays and trucks, of every description, by the bondage of the rails, it would compel the public in self-defence to demand reform.

There are at this date over 9,000 business wagons and trucks, of all kinds, registered in this city. As there is no forced registry of pleasure carriages, it is difficult to do more than estimate them. We will assume them at 5,000. We thus have a total of 14,000 wheeled vehicles, which, in the rapid extension of the railway system now going on, are totally disregarded.

To state it again, the tracks of the city passenger railways are constructed entirely in the interest of about 1,000 cars, which are made for them, while 14,000 wheeled vehicles, of various gauges, are ignored, and their owners taxed to an enormous amount annually because of the said tracks. That this grievance is not overstated, let any one drive in any direction within the city limits for half a day and report his experience—the pulling in and out to avoid other vehicles, the dodging of cars, the getting jammed in switches until the wheels, compressed to the utmost, actually spring up and out, the running foul of switch points and frogs, the occasional dropping into the gutters between the tracks and crossing plates, the horrible condition into which the cobbles get immediately adjoining the rails. These are all live issues, and apply with equal force to pleasure carriages and business trucks—indeed, the heavier the truck the more it suffers from this bondage of the tracks. So true is this, that as long as

there were trackless streets, they were used at considerable loss of distance, and it is perfectly safe to estimate the increased wear and tear of every kind of vehicle, due to the present form of track, at 100 per cent. over what it would be with untracked or properly tracked streets.

This damage to vehicles is not the whole trouble; the damage to streets is almost as great. The most important factor in the durability of paved surfaces, never mind how paved, is in the uniform distribution of the traffic from curb to curb. With the present character of our city tracks, distribution is impossible; every vehicle must follow every other vehicle, as the only surface unoccupied by the rails, is the very sideling space next the gutter. The only recourse, if your vehicle does not track, or you prefer not to drive in the car way, is to hook one side in the outer rail and let the other run free. This, on streets where heavy traffic abounds, soon makes a rut, and so the ruin of the surface is begun. Pratt street is a notable instance of this, where the granite blocks are actually half cut through by this localizing of the traffic. To the above must be added the fact that every street carrying a double-tracked railway is decorated with four gutters, preventing proper drainage. Now assuming, very properly, that we must have the railways on the streets, what can be done to obviate the inconvenience to which the owners and users of wheeled vehicles are subjected? The sole answer to this is, that the companies should be obliged to use a grooved rail, laid and kept flush with the pavement. When this simple device is adopted, and the pavement kept in proper

order adjacent thereto, there will be no more serious trouble from the bondage of the track, whilst the wear and tear on the paved surface will be as well distributed as is possible in tracked streets.

The use of grooved rails is not new; they are extensively used abroad, and it is most extraordinary that this matter has been so long ignored in this country, to the detriment of our vehicles and streets. There should be an ordinance passed by the Council, or an Act by the Legislature, whichever is the fountain of power in this case, compelling the companies to replace the present form of rail within a certain number of years. In the meantime, that railway company which will voluntarily introduce the grooved rail, in all its repairs and renewals, will earn the gratitude of the public, and show a proper spirit of enterprise.

Before closing, there is another matter connected with street railways which demands attention, and that is, their needless multiplication. It is neither a boon to the public, nor to the interests of the railways themselves, that every street should be tracked. Taking every other street as a basis, it is safe to assume that the public would be most amply accommodated, and that the excessive division of business by the companies would be avoided; many people today would gladly have the rails one square away, instead of at their doors. Again, there are certain important avenues which should in any event be kept free from tracks in perpetuity, for the obvious reason that however perfectly designed and sustained the track may be, the surface cannot but be broken by it,

and rendered less available for trucking and driving. To enumerate, Pratt street should be forever free of tracks, from President street to its western limit; the vast trucking business demands it. Baltimore street should have been. North of Baltimore street there is not a single east and west street fit for trucking, whilst every street, from Baltimore to Pratt, inclusive, is tracked, and thereby deprived of its normal capacity for business.

Now let the city better guard its true business interests in the future, or every avenue fit for hauling will be occupied with passenger car tracks. When North street is given up by the Northern Central Railway, and connected through Hoffman street and the Bolton property with Mount Royal avenue, let it forever be made free from tracks, regraded and repaved for heavy trucking, to Madison street, and beyond, for light driving to the park. St. Paul street should always be free of tracks; also St. Paul street and Calvert street bridges. In short, simple justice and common sense demand that a certain number of avenues be kept free from tracks.

In conclusion, I will state that not one word of this is written from hostility to any of the railway companies; they have done good and faithful work in serving the public, and deserved fair profit in return; and it may be further said, that in this extension they have naturally enough done what they thought best for their own interests; and for the further reason that no restrictions have ever been placed upon their actions, either as to their extension, or the character of their

tracks. The time has however come, I think, when steps should be taken to regulate this matter.

I remain, very respectfully,

C. H. LATROBE,
Civil Engineer.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL NOT EXECUTED.

Ordinance No. 107, of October 20, 1883, to grade, pave and kerb Harris alley, between Hudson and Elliott streets.

Ordinance No. 5, of March 8, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Covington street, between Fort avenue and Gould street.

Ordinance No. 8, of March 8, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Locust street, between Concord and Mill streets.

Ordinance No. 9, of March 8, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Wolfe street, between Chase and Preston streets.

Ordinance No. 7, of March 8, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Vincent alley, between Pratt and McHenry streets.

Ordinance No. 26, of April 1, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Binney street, between O'Donnell and Boston streets. See Ordinance No. 125, of 1884.

Ordinance No. 27, of April 1, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Rose street, between Lancaster street and Eastern avenue.

Ordinance No. 28, of April 1, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Cannon street, between Lancaster street and Eastern avenue.

Ordinance No. 30, of April 1, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Patapsco street, between Hudson and Boston streets.

Ordinance No. 52, of May 1, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Bradford alley, between Jefferson and McElderry streets.

Ordinance No. 56, of May 5, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Luzerne street, between Baltimore and McElderry streets.

Ordinance No. 58, of May 5, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Washington street, between Eastern avenue and Aliceanna street.

Ordinance No. 60, of May 5, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Vincent alley, between Lorman and Presstman streets.

Ordinance No. 62, of May 5, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Duncan alley, between Jefferson and McElderry streets.

Ordinance No. 76, of May 9, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Patuxent street, between Elliott and Boston streets.

Ordinance No. 77, of May 9, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Milliman street, between Ann and Durham streets.

Ordinance No. 91, of May 24, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Eden street, between Hoffman and Lanvale streets.

Ordinance No. 86, of May 24, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Addison alley, from Eagle street south to the lands of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Ordinance No. 106, of May 24, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb a street 22 feet wide, from Concord to Hugh street.

Ordinance No. 97, of May 24, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Bruce street, between McHenry and Ramsay streets.

Ordinance No. 98, of May 24, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Carey street, between Presstman street and Boundary avenue.

Ordinance No. 122, of June 3, 1884, to kerb Nicholson street.

The ordinances above named have not been executed because the condemnation proceedings have not been fully completed, all of them being governed by the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of Caroline street.

Ordinance No. 90, of May 15, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Bruce alley to a point 170 feet north of Lanvale street. Not executed, being defective in that no starting point is given.

Ordinance No. 100, of May 14, 1884, to grade, pave and kerb Race street, between Hanover and Cross streets. Not executed, as Race street does not run as far as Hanover street.

Resolution No. 159, of May 24, 1884, to grade, and shell Biddle street, from Chester street to Mine Bank lane. We were in doubt as to collecting on a street, by resolution, and the owner, Mr. Glenn, agreed to do the work himself.

Resolution 206, approved June 3, 1884.—To trap inlets at Lexington street and Arlington avenue. Not

executed because of there being no appropriation for it.

Resolution 226, approved September 17, 1884.—To put inlet in sewer corner of Eager and Chester streets. Not executed because of appropriation being exhausted.

Resolution 22, approved March 8, 1884.—For gutter-plates corner of Barre and Eutaw streets and Lee and Eutaw streets. No appropriation.

Resolution 46, approved March 15, 1884.—For gutter-plates, Aliceanna and Ann streets. No appropriation.

Resolution 188, approved June 2, 1884.—For gutter-plates at Hillen and Exeter streets. No appropriation.

Resolution 106, approved April 28, 1884.—To widen footway south side of Armory avenue. Appropriation exhausted.

Ordinance No. 84, approved May 14, 1884.—For sewer in Eager street, from Valley to McKim street. No appropriation.

The report of the Jones' Falls Commission will be found herewith appended, together with the report of Charles H. Latrobe, Esq., Engineer of the Commission, which fully and clearly sets forth all matters relating to the improvement of the falls.

In conclusion, I desire to tender my thanks to his honor, the Mayor, and the members of the City Council generally, for their many acts of kindness and courtesy. I also desire to thank my assistants, the clerk, and the attaches of the department generally,

for their intelligent co-operation, and to testify to their fidelity and industry in the discharge of their various duties.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. S. WILKINSON,

City Commissioner.

LIST OF TABLES ANNEXED TO CITY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1884.

Table A exhibits the amount of appropriations, the amounts expended, and the balances due on the several appropriations.

Table B shows the amount of money required for the year ending December 31, 1885.

Table C states the streets, lanes and alleys paved, with names of contractors, dates of acceptance of work, and amount of paving done for the year 1884.

Table D exhibits the amount of superficial feet of repaving done to December 31, 1884, and all the different localities in which it was done.

Table E shows the names of superintendents of repair gangs, quantity of work done, and material used by each, together with the cost of same.

Table F shows the location of bridges repaired, character of repairs, and cost of same.

Table G shows the repairs made to sewers, their locality, and the amounts expended for same.

Table H exhibits the revenue received in the department for the year ending December 31, 1884.

TABLE A.

Showing the Amount of Appropriations and the Balances due on the several Appropriations for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

ACCOUNTS.		Appropriations.	Amounts Paid.	Amounts Undrawn.
Repairs of sewers and inlets	$8,000 00			
Paid Register	1,545 60			
		$9,545 60	$7,997 88	$1,547 72
Flags and stepping-stones	$8,000 00			
Paid Register	2 50			
		8,002 50	7,988 14	14 36
Repairs of paved streets	$75,000 00			
Paid Register	82 45			
		75,082 45	74,999 32	83 13
Repairs of bridges		5,000 00	4,994 31	5 69
Paving and repaving in front of city property		1,000 00	990 64	9 36
Incidentals		50 00	30 56	19 44
Salaries and livery of horses		9,500 00	9,500 00	
Paving and repaving of "cross-streets"	$18,082 76			
Less transferred to account for "repairing Pratt street"	1,500 00			
		16,582 76	15,663 54	919 22

Paving new streets		20,147 51	20,147 51	
Repairs of unpaved streets		1,500 00	1,499 08	92
Improvement of Jones' Falls	$167,812 32			
Paid Register	175 15			
		167,987 47	167,812 32	175 15
Light-street bridge		1,500 00	1,499 92	08
Improvement of Harford Run	$22,016 97			
Paid Register	82 50			
		22,099 47	22,016 97	82 50
Race-street sewer, to complete, per Ordinance 11, of 13th March, 1884		8,250 00	8,226 61	23 39
Race-street sewer, extension of, per Resolution 85, of 4th April, 1884	$10,000 00			
Paid Register	8 83			
		10,008 83	9,770 16	238 67
Iron gutter plates	$2,000 00			
Paid Register	4 55			
		2,004 55	1,998 44	6 11
Harman's bridge, repairing, per resolution 88, of 10th April, 1884	3,000 00			
Paid Register	73 50			
		3,073 50	2,999 67	73 83
Trapping inlets, George street and Myrtle avenue		700 00	202 41	497 59
Amounts carried forward		$362,034 64	$358,337 48	$3,697 16

TABLE A—Continued.

ACCOUNTS.		Appropriations	Amounts Paid.	Amounts Undrawn.
Amounts brought forward		$362,034 64	$358,337 48	$3,697 16
Sewell street, changing kerb line, per ordinance 71, of 26th May, 1883		446 25	446 25	
Pratt street, repairing, per resolution 243, of 21st October, 1884		1,500 00	1,475 89	24 11
Shelling Bayard street, per resolution 78, of 1st April, 1884		500 00	499 51	49
Gutter plates at West and Charles streets, per resolution 45, of 15th March, 1884		1,250 00	1,207 21	42 79
Bridge on Union Railroad, at Broadway, per ordinance 89, of 24th March, 1884		8,900 00	8,820 00	80 00
Paving Loan, Lexington Market, streets around	$8,702 52			
Paving Loan, Charles street, from Camden to Monument street	5,107 72			
Paving Loan, Eutaw street, from Camden to Madison street	1,169 86			
Paving Loan, Broadway, from Canton avenue to Thames street	1,144 69			

Paving Loan, Marsh Market Space.....	$20,107 36		
Paving Loan, Baltimore street, from Green to Gilmor street	471 52		
Paving Loan, Baltimore street, from Jones' Falls to Broadway	1,587 51		
Paving Loan, Camden street, from Light to Charles street	56 07		
Paving Loan, Madison avenue, from Eutaw street to North avenue...	73,495 89		
Paving Loan, Lexington street, from Charles to Eutaw street.	14,100 40		
Paving Loan, Cathedral street, from Monument to Madison street.....	2,881 23		
Paving Loan, Forrest street, between Orleans and Hillen streets....	21,341 42		
Paving Loan, Mount Vernon Place.	4,384 20		
Paving Loan, Washington Place.....	10,688 30		
Paving Loan, Monument street, from Park avenue to Cathedral street.....	8 30		
Paving Loan, Court House Lane.....	916 19		
Paving Loan, Madison street, from Washington Place to Eutaw street.....	1,938 13		
Amounts carried forward.	$168,101 31	$374,630 89	$370,786 34	$3,844 55

TABLE A—Concluded.

ACCOUNTS.		Appropriations.	Amounts Paid.	Amounts Undrawn.
Amounts brought forward.....	$168,101 31	$374,630 89	$370,786 34	$3,844 55
Paving Loan, Gay street, from Pratt to Aisquith street.....	2,000 00			
	$170,101 31			
Paid Register.....	4,860 32			
		174,961 63	170,101 31	4,860 32
Changing grade of Fulton avenue, Baker Circle and Baker street.		6,920 00	6,066 78	853 22
		$556,512 52	$546,954 43	$9,558 09

TABLE B.

Showing the amounts required by the City Commissioner's Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1885.

Repairs of paved streets		$75,000 00
" bridges		10,000 00
" sewers and inlets		8,000 00
" unpaved streets		3,000 00
Flag and stepping stones		10,000 00
Paving in front of city property		1,000 00
Paving and repaving cross streets		20,000 00
Incidentals		50 00
Salaries		9,000 00
Livery of horses		700 00
Light-street bridge		1,800 00
Repaving, &c., Harlem avenue and Dolphin street, viz:		
Harlem avenue	$1,680 24	
Dolphin street	1,038 82	
		2,719 06
		$141,269 06
Maintenance of floor of Calvert-street bridge		1,072 10
" " " St. Paul-street bridge		946 26
		$143,287 42

TABLE C.

Statement of Streets, Lanes and Alleys Paved for the year ending 31st December, 1884

Names of Streets, &c.	Contractors' Names.	No. of Sq. Feet	Price per Sq. Foot.	Date of Contract.	Date of Acceptance.
Robert street, between Madison avenue and McCulloh street	A. Schneider & Son.	10,258	4½ cents.	May 2, 1884.	May 24, 1884.
Chase street, between Hunter alley and North street	James B. Bates.	7,037	5 "	April 23, "	June 20, "
Hunter alley, between Read and Eager streets	Meers, Finn & Co.	3,749	5 "	" 23, "	" 19, "
Burgundy alley, between Hamburg and West streets	John E. Lyons.	8,554	6 "	May 16, "	" 19, "
Johnson street, between Warren avenue and Hughes street	J. H. D. Boone.	25,630	5½ "	May 19, 1883.	" 19, "
Luzerne street, between Monument and McElderry streets	M. J. Flannery.	15,275	5½ "	March 12, 1884.	August 28, "
Race street, between Fort avenue and Cross street	P. Reddington.	57,219	5 "	May 19, 1883	Sept. 4, "
North street, from Eager to Preston street	P. Reddington.	36,044	5 "	June 30, "	Oct. 1, "
Warren avenue, from near Henry to Covington street	Owen Patterson.	10,274	7 "	May 31, 1884.	Sept. 29, "
Creek alley, between Cross and Winter streets	P. Reddington.	760	5½ "	August 20, "	" 4, "
China street, between West and Ostend streets	John E. Lyons.	8,149	5 "	" 25, "	Oct. 13, "

Cuba street, between Hull and Andre streets	Meers, Finn & Co.	20,339	6	cents.	April 21, 1884.	Oct. 21, 1884.
Plum alley, between Cross and Ostend streets	John E. Lyons.	7,303	5	"	August 25, "	Nov. 1, "
Goldsmith alley, bet. Pratt and McHenry streets	J. B. Meers & Co.	3,330	5	"	" 21, "	" 3, "
Eden street, between Hoffman and Oliver streets	Peter D. Della.	12,466	5½	"	Sept. 13, "	" 29, "
Hull street, from Nicholson street to the water	James B. Bates.	22,221	6	"	May 14, "	Dec. 19, "
Ten-foot alley, between Preston and Biddle streets	E. Heffner, Jr.	3,200	Private Contract.		" 9, "	July 1, "
Townsend street, between Hope and Aisquith streets	Wm. Sweikert.	2,900	"		July 25, "	August 27, "
Chestnut alley, between Cross and West streets	Peter D. Della.	7,200	"		Sept. 6, "	Oct. 23, "
Total square feet		261,908				

TABLE D.

Showing the quantity of Repairs done on the Streets and Alleys during the year 1884.

STREETS.	Area in Sq. Feet.	Loads of Sand.	Perches of Stone.	Linear Feet Kerb Reset.
Ann street	2,682	14	3	
Aliceanna street	87,936	1,279	123½	505
Albemarle street	4,366	62	10	
Bethel street	1,917	35	1½	
Bank street	1,352	20	3	
Boston street	10,280	108	12	
Broadway	62,019	1,006	105½	341
Biddle street	27,668	409	45½	105
Bath street	2,825	56	2	
Bond street	41,020	613	47	91
Belair avenue	18,670	321	41½	160
Battery avenue	2,451	30	7	
Block street	903	9		
Boundary avenue	32,073	445	59	
Barnes street	664	11	2½	
Barre street	20,365	421	56	383
Baltimore street	3,410	26	4	35
Cross street	43,892	528	82¾	476
Calhoun street	143	3	½	
Carlton street	1,180	13	2	
Carrollton avenue	7,941	97	14¾	
Church street	6,781	95	18	209
Courtland street	1,22·	10		
Castle street	390			
Chapel street	55			
Amts. carried forward	382,215	5,611	641	2,305

TABLE D—Continued.

STREETS.	Area in Sq. Feet.	Loads of Sand.	Perches of Stone.	Linear Feet Kerb Reset.
Amts. brought forward	382,215	5,611	641	2,305
Conway street	71,456	1,009	183	525
Canton avenue	22,271	297	21½	126
Calvert street	27,880	722	30½	12
Chew street	23,582	421	40	
Cathedral street	28,613	349	66¾	
Columbia avenue	8,221	150	11	423
Concord street	18,554	195	20½	
Commerce street	11,185	120	3	83
Centre street	2,449	27	5	110
Charles street	284			
Chase street	1,150	6	3½	
Carey street	127,536	1,821	337½	126
Clement street	15,792	173	11	
Clay street	181	2		
Caroline street	24,682	304	33	90
Diamond street	2,466	22	6¼	
Dallas street	17,270	346	36½	1,617
Druid Hill avenue	13,610	203	31¾	389
Durham street	7,216	52	9	489
Davis street	15,060	222	35½	
Dillon street	320			
Eutaw street	55,507	911	128¾	334
Eastern avenue	27,685	303	26½	
East street	2,630	45	4	
Eager street	51,913	1,009	79	298
Eden street	54,788	947	136½	147
Ensor street	33,563	397	134	198
Front street	21,443	127	83	122
Amts. carried forward	1,069,52[illegible]	15,791	2,118	7,394

TABLE D—Continued.

STREETS.	Area in Sq. Feet.	Loads of Sand.	Perches of Stone	Linear Feet Kerb Reset.
Amts. brought forward	1,069,522	15,791	2,118	7394
Fort avenue	13,893	214	9	.....
Fayette street	14,196	168	22½	15
Forrest street	436	6	4	.....
Fountain street	45	.....	.....	.....
Fulton avenue	25,824	471	57½	126
Fremont street	7,796	134	14½	.....
Frederick street	34,254	420	73½	.....
Fairmount avenue	70	.....	.....	118
Fall street	875	13	1½	51
Franklin street	569	16	2	.....
Gay street	55,056	969	91½	1765
German street	25,563	312	50	.....
Gough street	2,506	29	½	95
Gilmor street	6,129	95	16½	.....
Greene street	2,610	29	4½	.....
Garden street	3,917	46	7	42
Greenwillow street	2,012	11	3	.....
Gittings street	2,662	36	8	.....
Greenmount avenue	9,245	254	9½	366
High street	5,698	51	18	275
Howard street	17,180	191	28	81
Hollins street	5,339	68	8	.....
Hanover street	11,889	183	17¾	285
Hampstead street	1,520	37	4	82
Henrietta street	20,552	317	62½	666
Hillen street	1,230	12	4	.....
Harrison street	35,471	431	92	74
Harlem avenue	32,313	421	56¼	.....
Amts. carried forward	1,408,372	20,725	2,873½	11,435

TABLE D—Continued.

STREETS.	Area in Sq. Feet.	Loads of Sand.	Perches of Stone.	Linear Feet Kerb Reset.
Amts. brought forward	1,408,372	20,725	2,783½	11,435
Hamburg street	11,344	150	22	164
Harford avenue	46,824	429	179	70
Holliday street	40,466	428	85	13
Hoffman street	283	6		
Hughes street	29,327	414	71¾	68
Irvin place	535	8	2	
Jefferson street	2,698	67	3	205
Jasper street	1,128	18	5	
Johnson street	15,848	202	24	
Jackson street	5,259	39	2	
King street	7,748	98	10	418
Lancaster street	11,577	96	8	
Lexington street	797	17	2	
Lee street	8,215	86	20	
Low street	2,617	29	3½	35
Leadenhall street	6,306	87	16	
Lanvale street	1,330	17	3	
Lombard street	11,794	172	17	127
Light street	7,996	115	12½	
Long Dock	5,776	54	8	
Lafayette avenue	26,613	395	48	60
Laurens street	1,029	7	2	
Mulberry street	4,504	67	10½	
Montgomery street	5,019	70	13	
Madison street	400			
McHenry street	7,841	107	23½	58
Monument street	380	6	½	
Mill street	7,974	103	9½	
Amts. carried forward	1,680,000	24,012	3,384¼	12,663

TABLE D—Continued.

STREETS.	Area in Sq. Feet.	Loads of Sand.	Perches of Stone.	Linear Feet Kerb Reset
Amts. brought forward	1,680,000	24,012	3,384¼	12,663
Neighbor street	943	8	3	.....
North street	8,483	110	17	156
O'Donnell street	288	.....	.....	.....
Pine street	2,678	34	6¾	42
Perry street	215	.....	.....	.....
Paca street	18,369	320	46¼	581
Plowman street	4,831	63	10	.....
Pennsylvania avenue	135	2	1½	.....
Penn street	2,222	28	2½	10
Patterson Park avenue	1,750	21	2½	170
Patterson avenue	32,836	423	67	75
Pleasant street	11,086	209	19½	62
Pulaski street	313	.....	.....	.....
Pratt street	80,272	980	160¾	679
Park avenue	8,038	104	11	45
Preston street	2,762	54	4½	.....
Ramsay street	1,201	17	3½	.....
Richmond street	3,155	41	8	132
Read street	23,825	356	53¼	116
Ridgely street	10,711	191	11½	.....
Russell street	7,504	132	8	.....
Register street	10,933	160	9	949
Saratoga street	1,306	.....	.....	.....
Spring street	6,165	63	12½	110
State street	2,563	32	9¾	.....
St. Paul street	156	.....	.....	75
Stiles street	8,936	113	20	170
Sharp street	10,179	143	23¼	.....
Amts. carried forward	1,941,853	27,616	3,895¼	16,035

TABLE D—Continued.

STREETS.	Area in Sq. Feet.	Loads of Sand.	Perches of Stone.	Linear Feet Kerb Reset.
Amts. brought forward	1,941,853	27,616	3,895¼	16,035
St. Joseph's street	400			
South street	18,660	209	3½	
St. Mary's street	14,856	238	40½	175
Stricker street	781	19		
Schroeder street	1,364	17	4	
Thames street	12,305	130	16	
Townsend street	6,903	94	17½	
Washington street	2,704	32		167
Williamson street	1,659	17	2¾	
Woodyear street	2,468	32	5	
West street	72,218	1,098	121	148
Warner street	31,151	526	38½	
Wayne street	96			29
Wolfe street	18,194	152	5	392
Will street	120			
Whatcoat street	1,382	19		
William street	7,217	73	27	
York street	2,696	33	2	
	2,137,027	30,305	4,178	16,946

TABLE D—Continued.

Showing Quantity of Repairs Done in Lanes and Alleys.

LANES AND ALLEYS.	Area in Sq. Feet.	Loads of Sand.	Perches of Stone.	Linear Feet Kerb Reset.
Ætna lane	1,075	10	3½	
Bowman's alley	1,163	10	3	
Bethany lane	3,988	55	8¼	
Burgundy alley	3,252	50	5	149
Campbell alley	850	18	2	
Camden lane	68			
Cypress alley	1,331	15	3	
Callender alley	2,476	35	7	
Duncan alley	7,680	86		29
Engine alley	1,276	17	3	34
Exchange alley	6,712	80		
Elizabeth lane	456			56
Frey alley	543	18	3¾	
Forney alley	583			
Guilford alley	265			
Garrett alley	6,376	94	18½	
Gillingham alley	1,206	16	4½	
Hargrove alley	10,925	108	15	250
Jenkins alley	917	10	1½	
John alley	938	7	1	
James alley	1,812	25	3½	
Kimmell alley	1,354	17	3¾	
Larew's alley	3,755	52	12	61
Lovegrove alley	1,316	16	3½	
Morton alley	8,887	103	14½	123
McCulloh alley	2,013			
Amts. carried forward	71,217	842	116¼	702

TABLE D—Continued.

LANES AND ALLEYS.	Area in Sq. Feet.	Loads of Sand.	Perches of Stone.	Linear Feet Kerb Reset.
Amts. brought forward	71,217	842	116¼	702
McLane alley	1,126	11	2½	
Madeira alley	13,218	146	6½	
Mason alley	4,769	51	11½	109
Napoleon alley	2,005	27	3½	
N alley	3,844	67	12¼	561
Necessity alley	463			
O alley	1,378	19	3¾	
Orange alley	2,218	21	9	
Penn alley	2,527	31	8¼	56
Pin alley	150	2	½	
Quay alley	160	3		
Shields alley	1,708	22	4	
Sterrett alley	2,479	34	3	
Stoddard alley	3,758	53	7½	
Tyson alley	1,176	12	2	
Union alley	2,575	20	5	
Ulrich alley	314			
Vincent alley	3,749	42	5½	
Various alleys	5,434	91	3	
Welcome alley	1,141	11	2	
	125,409	1,505	206	1,428

TABLE D—Concluded.

Grand Total Quantities in Repairs of Streets and Alleys.

	Area in Sq. Feet.	Loads of Sand.	Perches of Stone.	Linear Feet Kerb Reset
Streets	2,137,027	30,305	4,178	16,946
Alleys.....	125,409	1,505	206	1,428
	2,262,436	31,810	4,384	18,374

TABLE E.

Showing quantity and cost of work done by Superintendents of Street Repairs.

SUPERINTENDENTS.	Square feet Paved.	Linear feet Kerb reset.	Perches of Stone.	Loads of Sand.	Cost.
M. Naughton	193,054	385	363½	2,871	$5,856 06
P. M. Holbrook	170,875	926	601	1,682	5,353 86
L. Schlessinger	197,987	745	301½	2,956	5,489 49
T. W. Selvage	184,358	3,520	375	3,414	5,665 86
W. F. Stilley	178,188	2,971	140	1,976	5,265 68
John Lumsden	190,997	1,373	193½	2,552	5,274 18
J. L. Brown	192,078	1,967	322½	2,791	5,652 64
John Fitzpatrick	185,161	994	364½	2,473	5,328 49
W. H. Lennon	181,230	2,176	398½	2,670	5,921 52
G. E. Weaver	187,924	1,516	436	2,795	5,851 83
Geo. H. Clifton	190,853	1,455	375	2,701	6,340 03
Jno. C. Hay	209,731	346	513	2,929	5,841 60
	2,262,436	18,374	4,384	31,810	$67,841 24

TABLE F.

Showing the location of each Bridge repaired, the character of the repairs, and cost of same.

Location of Bridge.	Character of Repairs.	Cost.
Harman's bridge, Gwynn's Falls	Renewal of parts of flooring, joists, &c.	$1,185 74
Washington-avenue bridge, Gwynn's Falls	Ordinary maintenance	5 00
Washington-avenue bridge, Schroeder's Run	" "	8 26
Ridgely-street bridge, Chatsworth Run	" "	30 00
Foot-bridge at foot of Scott street	Repairs to trestle-work	14 05
Warner-street bridge, Chatsworth Run.	Reconstruction of timber abutment, which had washed away, and construction of guard rail	114 30
Leadenhall-street bridge, Race-street sewer	Repairs to hand-rail	10 50
Jackson-street bridge	Repairs to floor and joists	33 49

Light-street bridge, Ferry Bar	General repairs to the flooring and other wood-work, and to the machinery of the "draw."	$201 81
Hudson-street bridge, Harris' creek	Ordinary maintenance	38 87
Boston-street bridge, " "	" "	19 35
McElderry-street bridge, Harford Run	" "	3 56
Jefferson-street bridge, Harford Run	" "	8 00
Monument-street bridge, " "	" "	9 23
Canton-avenue bridge, " "	" "	10 00
City-dock drawbridge, Jones' Falls	General repairs to the machinery, &c.	444 65
Canton-avenue bridge, " "	Maintenance of flooring, &c	42 77
Eastern-avenue bridge, " "	" " "	92 63
Lombard-street bridge, " "	" " "	41 71
Baltimore-street bridge, " "	" " "	40 39
Fayette-street-bridge, " "	" " "	44 61
Hillen-street bridge, " "	Renewal of the flooring on the north side of the centre truss, and general repairs	203 71
Bath-street bridge, " "	Ordinary repairs to flooring, &c	39 40
Centre-street bridge, " "	" " "	81 23
Monument street bridge, " "	" " "	64 81
Madison-street bridge, " "	Re-flooring, and ordinary repairs	305 89
Chase-street bridge, " "	Slight repairs to floor	2 81
Preston-street bridge, " "	Renewal of flooring	286 56
	Amount carried forward	$3,383 33

TABLE F—Concluded.

Location of Bridge.	Character of Repairs.	Cost.
	Amount brought forward.....	$3,383 33
North-street bridge, Jones' Falls....	Repairs to flooring	68 32
St. Paul-street bridge, " "	Repairs to ironwork.	51 11
Calvert-street bridge, " "	Coal, for use of keeper.....	3 40
Charles-street bridge, " "	Renewal of flooring, and ordinary repairs..	732 39
Maryland-avenue bridge, " "	Ordinary repairs to floor.....	96 87
North-avenue bridge " "	Renewal of the flooring of the north half of roadway.....	604 22
Argyle-avenue bridge, over B. & P. R. R.	Ordinary repairs to floor.	55 67
		$4,995 31

Amount appropriated.....	$5,000 00
Amount expended..	4,995 31
Balance.....	$4 69

TABLE G.

Showing the Repairs made to Sewers, their locality, and amounts expended for same.

Raborg and Schroeder streets	$13 90
Carrollton avenue and Saratoga street	55 05
Lombard, near Schroeder street	38 29
Saratoga street and Carrollton avenue, to Lexington street	102 32
Pratt and Lombard streets (between)	47 77
Pratt and Oregon streets	16 00
Schroeder's Run, at Carey street	11 27
Schroeder and Booth streets	10 43
Fayette street, west of Schroeder street	10 85
Lexington street, west of Schroeder street	21 28
Pine and Baltimore streets	254 98
Myrtle avenue and Mulberry street	15 74
Myrtle avenue and Saratoga street	13 24
German and Arch streets	25 90
Pine and German streets	23 86
Cider alley, near Penn street	66 14
Saratoga and Arch streets	12 60
Lombard and German streets (between)	107 65
Ramsay and Fremont streets	9 84
Lombard street	88 44
Arch and Fayette streets	24 53
Arch and Raborg streets	12 70
Amount carried forward	$982 78

TABLE G—Continued.

Amount brought forward	$982	78
Arch and Lexington streets	13	90
Baltimore and Raborg streets (between)	70	05
Fayette street, between Arch and Pine streets	86	83
Pratt to Dover street (caused by washout July 11, and again in August)	678	52
King street, near Penn street	40	87
Pine street and Pine alley	13	00
Oxford street and Pennsylvania avenue	23	05
Pratt and Fremont streets	3	98
Bankard lane, to Columbia avenue	78	43
Fayette and Vine streets (between)	10	13
Vine and Pine streets	8	47
Iceland street and Columbia avenue (between)	13	77
Dover and Portland streets (between)	161	87
Baltimore and Arch streets	35	77
Portland and Haw streets (between)	117	53
Haw street and Bankard lane (between)	31	07
St. Peter street	20	27
Broadway and Barnes street	268	82
Abbott and Bond streets	294	01
Barnes and McDonough streets	47	31
Central avenue and Stiles street	28	61
" " Mullikin street	48	53
" " Holland street	25	57
" " Bank street	36	91
" " Eastern avenue	17	57
" " Watson street	12	29
" " Hampstead street	13	79
Amount carried forward	$3,183	70

TABLE G—Continued.

Amount brought forward	$3,183 70
Central avenue and Union alley	43 73
" " May street	23 52
" " Fayette street	13 34
" " High alley	19 66
" " Orleans street	49 56
" " Jackson street	9 33
" " Pratt street	9 33
" " Baltimore street	15 00
Gay and Ann streets	11 92
Eager street, near Broadway	13 41
Eden and McElderry streets	6 30
Pennsylvania avenue and Wilson street	40 70
Pearl and Saratoga streets	10 48
Saratoga and Holliday streets	20 63
North avenue and Gay street	7 09
Lancaster street and Broadway	14 54
Ann and Baltimore streets	41 04
Uhler's alley, near Hanover street	49 86
Hillen and Front streets	19 02
Light and Pratt streets	30 44
McKim and Eager streets	14 03
Davis and Center streets	11 72
Front and Fayette streets	8 16
Burke and Boston streets	686 66
Franklin, near Carey street	9 92
Baltimore and Harrison streets	5 19
Albemarle street and Hammond alley	9 39
Leakin and Boston streets	88 70
Amount carried forward	$4,466 37

TABLE G—Concluded.

Amount brought forward	$4,466 37
Bond street and Eastern avenue	65 47
Pratt-street bridge	5 55
Exeter street and Hammond alley	33 79
Lafayette avenue, west of Fulton avenue	325 02
Gough and Regester streets	7 52
Aliceanna and Washington streets	11 31
Gay-street bridge	9 76
Greenmount avenue and Hoffman street	19 79
Race-street sewer	958 25
Liberty-street sewer (mouth of)	87 90
Drains at Fayette, Canton and Horn streets	72 40
Greenmount avenue	6 50
Boston and Leakin streets	641 34
Race and West streets	26 62
West Falls avenue, near Pratt street	25 02
Eastern avenue and President street	10 96
Dock street, west of Caroline street	23 00
Baltimore and Wolf streets	48 50
Washington and Lanvale streets	50 65
Washington and Federal streets	15 00
Bond and Federal streets	10 96
Park avenue and Camel alley	65 65
Broadway and Aliceanna street	15 75
Camden and Light streets	43 77
North and Eager streets	15 74
	$7,062 59

TABLE H.

Showing the Revenue received in the City Commissioner's Department for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

On What Account Received.	Amounts.
Vaults and areas	$448 10
Repairs of sewers	1,545 60
Repairs of paved streets	82 45
Improvement of Jones' Falls	175 15
Improvement of Harford Run	82 50
Paving Loan of 1920	4,860 32
Public printing	166 00
Flag and stepping-stones	2 50
Iron gutter-plates	4 55
Race-street sewer	8 83
Repairs of Harman's Bridge	73 50
	$7,449 50

REPORT

OF THE

JONES' FALLS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

The work on the Jones' Falls improvement has been continued during the past year with labor employed by the city under the supervision of city officers. The total amount expended by the Jones' Falls Commission in 1884 was $189,116.66; this included $44,808.81 for the purchase of land for building the retaining walls on the south side of the Falls, between Lovegrove alley and North street, and $20,011.91 for the right of way for retaining walls north of Fayette street.

There yet remains an unexpended balance of $590,-105.28 of the original sum for which bonds were authorized to be issued for the improvement of the Falls.

The Commission respectfully call your attention to the necessity for constructing a new bridge over the Falls on the line of Charles street; the present structure, which was never a first-class bridge, has become unfit for the heavy travel that now passes over it, and is condemned by the Engineer of the Commission. The

estimated cost of a suitable bridge with a Belgian block roadway is $36,000. The Commission also recommend dredging the lower part of the Falls from the Back Basin to Fayette street. This should be done as a sanitary measure, and will, as shown in the Report of the Engineer, result in cleansing the whole line of the stream from Charles street to its mouth at the Basin.

Full details of the work done and the expenditures incurred, together with many valuable suggestions in connection therewith, are given in the able Report of Mr. Charles H. Latrobe, the Engineer of the Commission, which is herewith submitted and adopted as the Report of this Commission.

Very respectfully,

FERDINAND C. LATROBE,
Mayor.

THOMAS S. WILKINSON,
City Commissioner.

Commissioners for the
Improvement of Jones' Falls.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1884.

HON. F. C. LATROBE, *Mayor*,
THOS. S. WILKINSON, *City Commissioner*,
Jones' Falls Commission:

GENTLEMEN:

Permit me to submit my Report of work done during the year 1884 on the improvement of Jones' Falls:

This has consisted in general in the extension of the new support walls up and down the stream, including the construction of the abutments for Biddle-street bridge and the designing and letting of the iron superstructure for the same. The weather from January 1st, to 14th, 1884, was unfit for work. On January 9th, during a flood in the Falls, the trestlework was swept away at Low street; most of the timber was recovered at the Drawbridge and brought back. This was the first loss of the kind we had sustained since we began work in 1881; it occurred at night, and the watchman was suspended for evident want of effort to save it. On January 16th, during the reconstruction of this trestlework, Michael Welsh was killed and another man badly

hurt. Welsh was in charge as rigger and no one could be blamed unless himself. On February 6th the wall south of Gay street was finished to William O'Connor's property, where we were obliged to stop, having arrived at the end of our purchased rights, and his lot being the first on the new condemnation, and the only one involving an appeal.

Pending the result of this appeal, I had the derrick and engine moved ahead, took the trestlework out of the Falls, stored all the material, left a watchman in charge, and moved P. C. O'Donnell with his force up to the east abutment of the Biddle-street bridge, where, after setting up our third engine and derrick, unused for some time, and making necessary preparations, we went to work on April 18th, 1884. The blasting out of the foundations for the western abutment of Biddle-street bridge was begun on January 14th, by James Donohue, but owing to constant interruptions from weather and flooding, no stone was laid until February 21st, from which date this work progressed steadily, with the usual interruptions, until its completion on October 2d.

Work on the east abutment continued steadily until August 1st, under P. C. O'Donnell, at which date he was returned with his force to the work south of Gay street, William O'Connor's appealed case having been settled.

On August 11th, M. W. Wallace, having been appointed foreman, and a new force organized, work was resumed at the east abutment of Biddle-street bridge, and has steadily progressed until now, when it is practically finished. South of Gay street the wall has been built to a point one hundred and eighty-five feet north

of Fayette-street bridge, whilst the foundations are dug out ready for piling about eighty feet further.

At a meeting of the Jones' Falls Commission, held November 26th, 1883, the Engineer was instructed to find out what agreement could be made with the property-owners relative to the construction of the support walls from Charles to North streets, on the south side of the Falls, so that the further erosion of the south bank of the stream might be stopped and Hoffman street extended to a junction with North, the said wall to connect the abutments of the new bridges, and by the improvement of the unsightly banks, to induce building operations in the immediate vicinity. As none of the property from Lovegrove alley to North street was improved, your engineer was also directed to find out if it was possible to purchase the ground lying between Hoffman street and the Falls, and extending from Lovegrove alley to North street, a distance of 790 feet, for a reasonable figure; as with this ground in possession the right of way for the wall would be secured and much valuable surface reclaimed from the stream, which could be improved and beautified. After due investigation your Engineer reported, about December 22d, 1883, that the entire property involved, covering an area of two acres, could be had in fee for the sum of $44,676.77, provided a decision was had within sixty days from December 24th, 1883. Upon receiving this report, the Commission, at a meeting held February 1st, 1884, decided to purchase, and notice was given the owners. By July 30th the deeds were executed and the money paid. As soon as we came into

possession of that portion from Lovegrove alley to Calvert street, a new force was organized, Harry Traylor made foreman, and on June 16th work was begun between St. Paul and Calvert streets.

On October 4th, James Donohue began preparations to move from the Biddle-street west abutment to Charles street, and on October 17th began excavating at the eastern end of the south abutment of Charles-street bridge for the new support wall—Charles street being the limit to the scope of the improvement. At this date about seventy-four feet of wall has been nearly finished south of Charles street and one hundred and sixty feet between St. Paul and Calvert streets.

We have now on the line of the Falls four (4) fully equipped forces of men with steam derricks, etc., comprising four foremen and sixty-seven hands of all kinds. In addition to this force we employ eight to ten more hands when needed to do special work.

On the lower Falls the walls are all built upon a piled foundation.

The eastern and western abutments of Biddle-street bridge are on the solid rock, which required a large amount of heavy blasting. Just east of Charles street the wall is built upon a bed of gravel excavated to a point three (3) feet below the bed of the stream ; this gravel extends three to four feet deeper and rests upon decomposed rock, which in turn rests upon solid rock. I did not think it worth while to go to rock here, as the depth was great, the gravel firm, and we were below the possibility of scour.

The amount of earth thrown out was so great that no other protection was needed against the stream. In making a junction with the abutment of the Charles-street bridge I had the ashlar of the old wall entirely removed, it not corresponding with the line of the new wall and having an irregular batter; the backing we found to be small, rough rubble, the whole being laid in lime mortar. We refaced the old backing with heavy ashlar, digging out for headers where possible, and grouted up solid. We found the old abutment wing wall rested on the gravel rather high up, so we carried the new facing two feet deeper.

It must be stated here that the removal of the Belvidere Dam, which had a height of about ten feet, resulted in the scouring out of the bed of the stream to a point some distance above Charles street. At Charles street the scour was nearly two feet, reaching almost to the foundation of the bridge abutments. The removal of this dam was foreseen in putting down the abutments of the St. Paul and Calvert-street bridges, and they were carried to the rock.

The wall between St. Paul and Calvert streets rests upon solid rock, which we had to go down to as nothing but loose gravel was found on top of it. In one place we had to go thirteen (13) feet below the water level.

As this wall was built right in the stream, coffer-dams were a necessity, and steam pumping had to be resorted to. The building of this piece of wall will result in the redemption of a large surface, as the stream had gradually worked its way to the south,

leaving the old property line in about the centre of its bed.

As some criticism has been elicited by the fact that the new wall at this point projects beyond the abutments of the St. Paul and Calvert-street bridges, I will state, in explanation, that when the southern abutments of these bridges were located, it was not known that the city would become the owner of the intermediate property. Hence the abutments were placed back on the then line of the stream; but sufficient width was given to the spans to provide for any future contraction of the waterway by support walls. Hence no injury can possibly result by the reclamation of the property, which will be a great addition to its value.

In connection with this improvement, the opening and widening of Hoffman street, from near Cathedral to North, and its extension ultimately through the Bolton Depot property to a junction with Mount Royal avenue, is of great importance, and should be hastened as rapidly as possible.

During the year several questions have arisen in regard to the status of certain bits of ground reclaimed from the bed of Jones' Falls by the building of the new walls just north of Gay-street bridge, on the west side. These matters are now in the hands of the City Solicitor, who is to give in his written opinion shortly.

On September 30, at the request of the Commission, I reported upon the general condition of the support walls from Eager street to the mouth of the Falls, and respectfully refer you to the same.

We have had some difficulty during the past year in preventing the construction of ugly wooden barriers across the walls, between adjoining lots, on the pretext of privacy. I consider it very essential, not only to appearances, but to the extinction of fires, and the convenience of the police force in emergencies, that the top of the walls be kept clear of barriers from street to street. At each street crossing we erect iron barriers to keep out ordinary intruders. In any event, the city owns the walls, and has the right to keep them clear of obstructions.

On the lower Falls we have had to put in iron drain pipes through the walls, to drain the lots abutting on them. I have urged upon the people the necessity of keeping wooden plugs ready in case of very high water, with which to stop up the pipes. This applies especially to the rear of Harrison street, where the lots are very low.

On June 2, the drawings of the superstructure of Biddle-street bridge being finished, it was ordered that bids for the manufacture and erection of the same be called for, and on August 2, the work was awarded to H. A. Ramsay & Son, they being the lowest bidders.

The work in the shops is now well along towards completion. A considerable amount is delivered at the bridge, and a portion of two of the arched ribs is in place. The recent severe weather has temporarily stopped the erection, which, I hope, will soon be resumed. As this bridge had sufficient height to admit the treatment, I adopted a wrought-iron braced arch, hinged at the springing line, and at the crown. This

will make a strong and graceful structure, and is the first of the kind ever built in this vicinity. There are, indeed, but few structures in this country built on this principle. In conjunction with this bridge, Biddle street should be pushed through eastwardly to Greenmount avenue, the gap being but a short one.

At a meeting of the Commission held on December 18, the question of an adequate supply of building stone for the walls during the coming year was discussed, and your Engineer was instructed, if it could be done with proper regard to the interests of the city, to substitute white stone for blue to such an extent as would insure the work against delay from this cause. The difficulty of obtaining blue stone in any large quantity from the Jones' Falls quarries, either through the inability or indifference of the owners, has become a serious drawback to the use of this very fine stone. Hence it has become necessary to obtain stone elsewhere, and I am pleased to state that a contract has been entered into with Mr. Hugh Sisson for a large amount of cut ashlar and coping at very reasonable rates, to be delivered at the various working points. Knowing from actual experience Mr. Sisson's energy, I feel sure that we will not have to wait on him.

As the effort to get the Northern Central Railway Company to agree to build the wall between Eager and Read streets, on the terms offered by the city, failed, at this time it was resolved at the above named meeting to postpone the matter for the present.

On December 18th the Commission directed the Engineer to report upon the matter of cleaning out the

bed of the Falls, which is at this time very much silted up from the mouth to Monument street. In relation to this I beg leave to report as follows:

Among the chief causes of the present accumulation of silt in the bed of the Falls are, first, the removal of the Belvidere Dam in 1883, and secondly, the construction of the new walls, which involved the throwing into the stream a large amount of earth taken from their foundations.

The amount of material which was contained in the Belvidere Dam may be appreciated when it is known that the breast of the Dam was from eight to ten feet high, and that the body of material held back by it extended to some little distance above Charles street, a distance of 2,000 feet. When the Dam was removed this body of sand and gravel, say eight feet high at the Dam and two feet deep at Charles street, and amounting to, at a rough estimate, fully 15,000 cubic yards, began to move down stream with every high water, until now the bed of the Falls has been lowered two feet at Charles street, and proportionately down to the old Dam, where it has scoured out from eight to ten feet; in many places it is down to bed rock. This large body of sand and gravel first crept to Biddle street, thence lower and lower until now the Falls is comparatively clear above Monument street, whilst from Monument street to the mouth, banks of deposit exist everywhere. Of course the material from Belvidere Dam, and the excavation of the wall foundations, has been largely supplemented by street refuse, etc., brought in by the sewers.

The character of the material with which the Falls is silted up above tidewater, or above Fayette-street bridge, is not foul stuff—it is chiefly sand and gravel; the decomposable matters generally float off on the water surface, leaving the heavy silt to sink. In regard to the proper method of cleaning out the bed of the stream I have to say that in my judgment the best and most economical plan by far is to dredge from the mouth to Fayette-street bridge, removing say four feet in the centre, or to the hard gravel bottom, and less at the sides, dependent upon the stability of the wall foundations. When this is done there will be a receiving basin formed, and the obstacle to the further movement of the silt from Fayette to Monument street being removed, it will at once begin to scour and a few floods will pick it up and deposit it in the lower Falls where it can be dredged again when necessary.

As the silt carrying capacity of a stream depends upon the velocity of its current, the moment the current is checked it drops the silt, thus the Falls will always carry its silt until meeting with tide water in its lower reaches, it drops its load into the tidal basin. Hence, keeping the tidal basin dredged out, say to Fayette street, will always keep the upper stream free, except, of course, temporarily, in seasons of prolonged drought when there are no floods to flush it. At some future time, should it ever be found necessary, a movable dam could be contrived with which to flush the bed in times of extreme drought.

The question of paving the bed of the Falls, has, at various times, been suggested as a means of keeping it

clean. Plausible as this seems, it is not practical. From the Boundary to Madison street, the bed of the falls is either bare rock or rock covered with clean gravel, with occasional deep pockets of the same. From Madison to Hillen street, the bed of the falls is clean gravel; and even between Gay and Fayette streets, after a good flood and a low tide, clean gravel appears. Now it would cost to grade and pave the bed of the falls—from a point where the rock ends, below Eager street to midway between Gay and Fayette streets, a distance of about 3,000 feet, at least, $100,000, using granite blocks, which are the only fit material; and it might cost double that, for a more difficult and expensive job could scarcely be undertaken. But suppose the pavement made, and made so as to stand the wear and tear of floods, will it be any cleaner than the present sand and gravel bed? Not at all, the same deposit of silt, mud and filth which now covers the good natural bed of the falls, will cover the stone blocks, and the same floods which cleanse the bed of the falls now, would clean the block pavement; in short, it is not the want of a clean bed, but it is the accumulations which covers the bed that makes the trouble; these will be deposited or swept away as the stream is weak or powerful; and, as stated above, if the tidal basin is kept empty, the upper stream will wash clean at every flood. There is but one way in which the Falls can be helped to cleanliness, and that is by parallel sewers which shall intercept all gutter filth, cesspool overflows, and manufacturing waste. One nuisance can be abated, and should, viz—there is not a house on Harrison street, between Gay and Fay-

ette streets, which does not empty its garbage, solid and liquid, into the Falls; the garbage carts take away nothing in this section, and I presume this state of things exists all along the lower falls.

In the matter of Charles-street bridge, over the Falls, I respectfully refer the Commission to my report of October 29, 1884, in which it is treated in detail. The conclusions of that report are, that the bridge is a poor, weak structure, badly braced, and altogether unfit for its important situation. It should be replaced by all means, and at once. Its proximity to the Union Depot keeps it in perpetual use. No very heavy hauling should be done across it. My estimate of the cost of a proper bridge at this point, to be paved with granite blocks, is $36,000, based upon the present price of iron-work. The trusses of the old bridge, which seem perfectly sound, might be placed elsewhere, or advertised and sold.

Most of the work done this year has been day's work, and its tabulated cost will be found below:

Statement of work done upon the new support walls along the line of Jones' Falls during 1884.

GANG.	Linear Feet of Wall Built.	Cubic Yards of Masonry.	No. of Piles	No. of Feet B. M. Lumber.	Total Cost.	Cost per Cubic Yard.
No. 2	241 ft. 4 in.	463.66	240	6,320	$11,035 47	$23 80
No. 3	145 ft. 10 in.	2,956.68			31,755 97	10 77
No. 4	236 ft. 0 in.	2,972.05			31,146 63	10 47
No. 5	165 ft. 0 in.	1,333.82			15,005 75	11 24
No. 6	73 ft. 0 in.	386.64			4,654 10	12 03
Totals	861 ft. 2 in.	8,112.85	240	6,320	$93,597 92	$11 55

This is lower than last year's average cost, which was $12.04 per cubic yard.

The work of gang No. 2, P. C. O'Donnell, foreman, rests upon a piled foundation and platform. The wall itself is light, containing but $1\frac{9}{10}$ cubic yards per foot run. The cost of foundations, the lightness of the wall, the large percentage of cut stone it contains, and the constant interruptions from tides, which increase as we progress down stream, all unite to make this, as can be seen, the most expensive section of the work. We have also had quite recently to lower our platform twelve inches, which means much additional cost. The piles on this section are generally from eight to twelve feet into the bottom, beneath the platform. In connection with this work, we generally drive piles and cap them just inside of the support wall, on which the houses are rebuilt. We charge cost for this work, and collect the amounts from the proprietors.

The work of Gang No. 3, James Donohue, foreman, rests on solid rock, which is very irregular and shelving.

The western abutment of Biddle-street bridge was built by this force and measures 62 feet in height from foundation to coping.

The work of Gang No. 4, part under P. C. O'Donnell and part under M. W. Wallace, foremen, is also on the solid rock, and required even more blasting than the work of No. 3.

These two gangs built the two abutments and wing walls of Biddle-street bridge.

The work of No. 5, Harry Traylor, foreman, is based upon solid rock, which required some blasting.

This section of wall, which is situated between St. Paul and Calvert streets, on the south bank, will, when finished, completely enclose within it the old landmark well known as "Black-rock." In excavating for the foundations of the wall at the foot of Black-rock we had to coffer-dam and pump out the water, which lead to the finding of a large number of ancient copper cents, some silver coins, a number of pocket and dinner knives, a gun-barrel, a brass wrench, etc., all relics of the days when this was a favorite bathing place for boys.

The work of Gang No. 6, James Donohue, foreman, begins at Charles-street bridge, south bank, and has progressed a distance of seventy-four feet. The wall is based upon a compact bed of gravel.

The percentage of cut stone and rubble in these walls is as follows:

No. 2.—Lower Falls, cut stone 63 per cent., rubble 37 per cent.

No. 3.—West abutment, Biddle street, cut stone 30 per cent., rubble 70 per cent.

No. 4.—East abutment, Biddle street, cut stone 30 per cent., rubble 70 per cent.

No. 5.—St. Paul and Calvert streets, cut stone 28 per cent., rubble 72 per cent.

All these works were stopped late in December by the severity of the weather.

Statement of the amount and cost of the new support walls, built by days' work, from average date of June 15th, 1881, to January 1st, 1885.

GANG.	Linear Feet of Wall Built	Cubic Yards of Masonry.	No. of Piles.	No. of feet B. M. of Lumber.	Total Cost.	Cost per Cubic yard.
No. 1	759 ft. 4 in.	2,028.60	780	23,800	$39,068 88	$19 25
No. 2	1303 ft. 9 in.	3 338.06	1055	30,307	64,292 87	19 26
No. 3	945 ft. 1 in.	10,056.98	....	.....	114,264 31	11 37
No. 4	236 ft. 0 in.	2,972.05	....	.....	31,146 63	10 47
No. 5	165 ft. 0 in.	1,333.82	....	.....	15,005 75	11 24
No. 6	73 ft. 0 in.	386.64	....	.....	4,654 10	12 03
Totals	3482 ft. 2 in.	20,116 15	1835	54,107	$268,432 54	$13 34

The average cost of masonry per cubic yard, since June 15, 1881, has been $13.34.

The amount of money paid out to the men in the different gangs, during the year, is $32,491.10; and the total amount paid out in the same way since the walls were placed under my charge in 1881, and since the work has been done by the day, is $109,510.98.

In looking into the cost of the above work, it must be remembered that the city pays its laborers 33.6 per cent. more wages than outside parties do, which is a large item. Our arrangements for stone for the year 1885, are such as will enable me to considerably reduce the cost of the masonry per yard.

As will be seen, we have built during 1884, 861 feet 2 inches of support wall, containing 8,112.85 cubic yards of masonry, which is a large increase over what

we did before in the same period, whilst since the work started in June, 1881, we have built 3,482 feet 2 inches of wall, containing 20,116.15 cubic yards.

An analyzed statement of money spent on the Jones' Falls improvement during 1884, will be found below:

Statement in detail of the cost of work done during the year 1884, and balanced by vouchers therefor:

For the building of the new support walls.	$93,597	92
" equipment and repairs to City-dock drawbridge	182	66
" payment on account of statues on end pedestals of St. Paul-street bridge...	525	00
" payment on account of construction of superstructure of Biddle-st. bridge ..	20,962	15
" re-tailing lions on Calvert-street bridge.	110	00
" engineering pay-rolls during year 1884.	4,567	79
" office expenses, including rent for 1884.	435	60
" expense of regulating filling in behind Biddle-street bridge abutment.	180	74
" pay of night and day watchmen and sundry incidental expenses during suspension of regular active work on lower Falls pending condemnation proceedings	479	68
" repairs to street pavement of North street damaged by the heavy stone wagons employed in hauling material to Biddle-street bridge abutment	141	50
Amount carried forward	$121,183	04

Amount brought forward		$121,183 04
For iron work for inlets at Chase-street bridge		5 25
" new equipment added during year 1884		3,107 65
" expenses incurred in purchase of land for the site of retaining walls along Jones' Falls, from Lovegrove alley to North street		44,808 81
Total expenditures, as per vouchers issued from Engineer's office		$169,104 75
Add cost of "right of way" paid directly by the Comptroller's office for purchases	$826 75	
For condemnations	19,185 16	
		20,011 91
Grand total of expenditures for 1884		$189,116 66

Statement of Expenditures balanced by Voucher Account.

Total vouchers issued during 1884		$168,982 80
Estimated value of equipment at beginning of year	$6,839 80	
Purchases of equipment during year	3,107 65	
Total value of equipment	$9,947 45	
Estimated present value of equipment	9,489 30	
Net loss by wear and tear	$458 15	458 15
Total		$169,440 95

Amount brought forward		$169,440 95
Less amounts of cash received as follows:		
From sale of old junk	$135 42	
From rebuilding foundations for owners along rear of new support walls.....	200 78	
		336 20
Total.....		$169,104 75

Equipment is Distributed as Follows:

With Gang No. 2, on lower Falls, near Fayette street.....	$2,621 65
With Gang No. 4, on east side Biddle-street bridge.....	2,115 30
With Gang No. 5, on Falls, between St. Paul and Calvert streets.....	2,555 65
With Gang No. 6, on Falls, between Charles and St. Paul streets.	2,196 70
Total equipment accounted for.....	$9,489 30
Estimated value of lumber on hand.....	$260 00

Please find below the report upon the condition of the Jones' Falls bridges that were designed and erected by your Engineer:

Drawbridge.

The bridge itself is in good condition, excepting the fact that the iron-work below the floor level, inclusive of the turn-table, is in the most *pressing need* of scraping and repainting. The acid fumes, which in

summer arise from the foul water of this point of the Falls, have corroded the iron very badly. This underwork should be cleaned and painted every other year. The hydraulic engine which operates the draw is in excellent condition. I am now having the piston and piston-rods replaced, to prevent leakage of water. The policy of using the city water instead of steam, as a motor, has been fully vindicated by the cleanliness, economy, and ease with which the bridge is operated by unskilled men. The occasional wearing out of a wire rope, repacking boxes, and a few other small matters, constitute the only repairs to the engine. The low position of the bridge results sometimes in injury from the illegal efforts of barges to pass out at night. It was raised as high as practicable when rebuilt, but is still very low.

Pratt-Street Bridge.

This structure is in good order in every way, but should be cleaned and painted under the floor, as it is subjected to the same trouble as the Drawbridge. There is one trouble, both here and at Gay street, and that is the filthy condition in which the gutters are allowed to get. These gutters should be cleaned out every week by the Street-Cleaning Department.

Gay-Street Bridge.

This bridge is in excellent condition, but should also be cleaned and repainted underneath. The gutters also should be cleaned, as suggested in the matter of Pratt-street bridge.

Chase-Street Bridge.

This bridge is in excellent order, but wants repainting badly *all over*. The protection to the under side of the span over the railroad must be shortly removed, as the changes the railroad company are making render it no longer necessary, and it is fast rotting away. It has served its purpose.

North-Street Bridge.

This bridge is in excellent order, and being so high and dry, requires nothing done to it.

Calvert-Street Bridge.

Needs nothing done. The asphalte is wearing well.

St. Paul-Street Bridge.

Needs no repairs, excepting the repainting of the under-side of the long span, where the engines stand and blow off steam, which has destroyed the paint, and is damaging the buckled plates of the floor. The asphalte on the viaduct I propose to have relaid this summer. The approaches to Calvert street, St. Paul street, North street, and Chase-street bridges, have all been repaved during the past year, and are in good condition.

I cannot close the subject without stating that the totally inadequate appropriations made by former Councils for the repairs of bridges, have made it impossible for the City Commissioner to keep them in good order, and we have had to pay for necessary repairs to bridges out of the Jones' Falls Fund to prevent serious consequences. This is not right, for the fund is

not chargeable with repairs to existing structures. It should be remembered that the number of bridges now in charge of the City Commissioner's Department has been materially increased within the past few years, and that some of them are larger and longer than all the old bridges put together—St. Paul-street bridge being over 700 feet long, Calvert street nearly 600 feet long, and North street 350 feet long.

I would call attention to the vast improvement to the property in the rear of Harrison street by the rebuilding of the walls, and the restrictions upon extending over them. A more filthy and unseemly condition of things than existed there two years ago could hardly be imagined. Now, all the houses have been rebuilt that abut upon the walls as far as they go and present an entirely satisfactory result. I would really like the Commission to take a look at these premises.

I cannot close without stating how much I am indebted to my assistants, foremen, and hands, for faithful attention to their duties; and we now have four excellent gangs of seasoned men, provided with the most approved appliances for doing good work. As to the character of the work, I will let it speak for itself, only remarking that every effort has been made to do it well.

An inventory of tools and equipments is herewith handed in, its value being stated above.

The condition of the fund for the improvement of Jones' Falls on December 31, 1884, is as follows:

Total authorized issue.....		$2,500,000 00
Issued at 6 per cent.....	$800,000 00	
Issued at 5 per cent	957,000 00	
Issued at 3½ per cent.....	200,000 00	
Total issued and sold.....		1,957,000 00
Balance unused.....		$543,000 00
Cash on hand.....		47,105 28
Total available..		$590,105 28

I have thought it proper to make a complete set of tracings, showing all the support walls built under my charge, both in elevation and section, which are herewith handed in.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H LATROBE,

Engineer Jones' Falls Commission.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY SOLICITOR,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1884.

REPORT.

LAW DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor and the First and Second Branches of the City Council:

GENTLEMEN:

By the 3d section of article 13, of the Baltimore City Code of 1879, it is made the duty of the City Solicitor "to report annually to the City Council, in writing, the number of cases depending at the time of the report, and any decisions made within the year upon the construction of any ordinance."

In compliance with this requirement, I respectfully submit this report.

I will state and briefly explain:

First. The decisions made in the several courts in cases pending at the time of the report of my predecessor, dated December 31, 1883.

Second. The cases now pending in which the Mayor and City Council is a party.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Moale vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

In this case, which was decided January 11, 1884, and is reported in sixty-first (61) Md., page 224, some of the owners of property fronting on Hanover street, between Clement street and the Patapsco river, sought by injunction to prevent the collection of the tax imposed for the paving of said part of said street.

The main points decided by the Court of Appeals are:

1st. That though the paving tax is a lien on the property binding on the street, the owner is answerable, at least, to the extent of the value of his property, for the tax as for a personal debt.

2d. That the assessment of the tax in proportion to the number of front feet is valid, although the lots are of unequal depth.

3d. That although the existing ordinances of the city authorize the owners of the majority of the front feet to determine what kind of pavement shall be used, in the absence of any determination of this question in the ordinance directing the street to be paved; yet, if the property holders do not signify their selection to the City Commissioner, he is authorized to pave with the material mentioned in the general ordinance, that is to say—cobblestones.

4th. That where there are cross streets intersecting the street to be paved, which cross streets have a legal existence by condemation or otherwise, the cost of paving opposite these streets must be paid by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

5th. That interest may be collected on the sums assessed for taxes.

6th. That the Statute of Limitations does not apply to paving taxes.

John G. Voght & Company vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

In this case the decision of the Baltimore City Court, which was in favor of the city, was affirmed by the Court of Appeals, on February 7, 1884.

Under the power given to the city, by an Act of the Legislature, "to pass ordinances to preserve the health of the city, to prevent and remove nuisances, and to prevent the introduction of contageous diseases," the ordinances, 75 and 76, relating to "privies," (City Code 1879, page 407,) was enacted among others by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. By the first of these ordinances it is provided, "that no person shall remove the contents of any privy, well or sink, within the limits of the city, without first having obtained a license so to do," and every person who may obtain such license "shall be considered as subject to the orders of the Board of Health, in all matters relating to the opening and cleaning of privies and vaults, time and manner of removal, and the presentation of statistics

connected with the cleaning of privies, as also the place to which nightsoil may be removed; and for any refusal or neglect to obey the orders of the Board of Health in the said matters, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller, upon the written request of the Commissioner of Health, to revoke the license of the person or persons refusing or neglecting to obey." And by the second of said ordinances, it is enacted: That "every person desiring such license shall make a written application therefor to the Comptroller, who, after conference with the Board of Health, and being satisfied on the points of inquiry indicated in the ordinance, may grant him a license for one year, and renew the same, from time to time, on payment of the license imposed by ordinance. And every person so licensed is required to give bond for faithful performance of the duty enjoined by ordinance; and the Comptroller, upon complaint of the Health Commissioner, may revoke or suspend any license."

The Court of Appeals, in its decision, holds—

1st. "That these ordinances were a lawful and proper exercise of the power to preserve the health of the city, and to prevent and remove nuisances.

2d. "That the Comptroller, before acting, was not required to investigate the reasonableness and truthfulness of the charges or complaints made by the Health Commissioner.

3d. "That if the Commissioner made the request or complaint maliciously or without just grounds therefor, and the plaintiffs were damnified thereby, the corpora-

tion could not be made responsible for such misconduct on his part."

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. the County Commissioners of Howard County.

In this case, which was an appeal from a pro forma judgment of the Court of Common Pleas, and which involved the question of the city's liability for the expense incurred by the Sheriff of Howard county, in employing an extra watchman to guard George Bell, while a prisoner in the jail of that county waiting trial, his case having been removed to that county from the Criminal Court of Baltimore City, also the question of the city's liability for the expenses incurred by removal to said jail, the city contending, as regards the latter question, that it was not liable on the two grounds—1st. That it was not the duty of the Sheriff of said county to go to the city and carry the prisoner to said county. 2d. That the charge was excessive and unreasonable. The Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the court below, and decided on 19th February, 1884, 61 Md., page 326, that—

1st. Where the case of a party charged with a criminal offense is removed to another county for trial, the Sheriff of the county to which the case is removed is the proper person to take charge of the removal of the prisoner.

2d. The Commissioners of the county to which the case is removed have the power, in the absence of any statute regulating it, to allow a Sheriff a reasonable sum for the removal of the prisoner.

3d. If the circumstances of the case be such as to call for extra care in guarding the prisoner and keeping him safely to answer the charge against him, and in the opinion of the Sheriff the unguarded jail is not sufficient for that purpose, it is his duty to guard it, and the expense must be borne, not by the Sheriff personally, but by the community for whose protection the prisoner is confined.

4th. The Commissioners have the same power to determine the proper allowance to be made for removing the prisoner from the place where he is tried to the penitentiary that they have to determine the allowance for his removal to the place of trial.

John Ireton vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

In this case, which was an appeal from the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, the Court of Appeals reversed the judgment of the court below and awarded a new trial.

The appellant sued the appellees, in Baltimore county, for damages done his real estate and mill thereon, by the construction of a lake in Baltimore county. Summons issued and was returned "summoned," on 11th September, 1882. Upon the summons was endorsed in the handwriting of the City Counsellor of Baltimore, "enter my appearance for the defendant, J. P. Poe, City Counsellor." On 18th September, the City Counsellor's appearance was generally entered on the docket, and he filed a plea on behalf of

the city, and plaintiff was put under rule replication. The cause was continued two terms, and then issue was joined, and a jury empannelled and sworn. On the day following the swearing of the jury, the court granted the defendant leave to withdraw his plea. That being done, the defendant moved to quash the writ of summons. The writ was quashed and judgment was given against the appellant for costs; from this action of the court and judgment the appeal was taken.

The motion made and granted was to quash the summons and the return thereof made by the Sheriff. The ground on which the motion to quash, and the judgment of the court quashing the same was based, was "that a municipal corporation cannot be sued outside its territorial limits; and that conceding that the service was made on an officer of the city, temporarily in Baltimore county, which may be done in certain cases of other corporations (which the return does not show,) jurisdiction was not thereby acquired, and consequently the appearance of the City Counsellor could not confer jurisdiction on the Circuit Court for Baltimore County to hear and determine the case. The Court of Appeals held in its opinion (filed 29th February, 1884, and reported 61 Md., page 432,) that—

1st. Where the subject-matter of the suit is one over which the court has jurisdiction, the appearance of defendants by attorney waives the objection to the jurisdiction.

2d. After an appearance it is too late to object to any infirmity in respect to the service of the writ of

summons, except where the appearance is made for the special purpose of raising the objection.

3d. In respect to appearance and pleading and the consequences thereof, there is no reason why a municipal corporation shall not be bound by all the rules of law which control other litigants, plaintiff or defendant.

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, vs. Thomas H. Hanson et al.

In this case, which was an appeal from the Circuit Court of Baltimore city, the Court of Appeals reversed the order of the Court below, and dismissed the bill, on March 26, 1884. The facts of the case, which have been fully reported in the last annual report of this department, are as follows:

Under Ordinance No. 119, of 1874, of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, Liberty street, between Lexington and Camden streets, was re-graded, re-paved and re-curbed. The appellees, who owned property fronting on Liberty street, between the designated limits, were assessed according to the well-established practice in such cases, for the expense of the work, and on the 16th of May, 1883, filed their bill to restrain, by injunction, the collection of such assessments, alleging that the ordinance in question, which was approved November 5, 1874, taken in connection with Resolution 285, approved May 14, 1875, was void, so far as it attempted to authorize the imposition upon them of such special assessments.

The defendants demurred to the bill, but the demurrer was overruled by the Court, and the injunction granted as prayed. From the order overruling the demurrer the defendants appealed.

The Court of Appeals held: (61 Md., page 462.)

1. That the resolution was not intended to characterize the ordinance, but simply to declare a reason for proceeding with the work—the reason being that there was a public convenience involved in the condition of the street.

2. That the ordinance being silent upon the subject of the interests or benefits to be subserved, it was to be presumed that it contemplated local benefits to the owners of adjoining property, as well as the general public convenience.

3. That the resolution fully recognized the local interests, when it declared that the delay "operated to the material injury of business on the line of the street proposed to be improved."

4. That the validity of the local assessments, made under the ordinance upon the property along the line of the improvements, was not affected by the resolution, and the collection of such assessments could properly be enforced.

"If an ordinance, providing for the opening or improving a street, declares in terms that the improvement is for the general public benefit or convenience, without anything more, it will be presumed that the ordinance was enacted with an exclusive reference to

the general public convenience, and with no reference whatever to the local benefits to owners of adjoining property; and, therefore, the cost of the improvement should be borne exclusively from the public treasury. But if the ordinance be silent upon the subject of the interests or benefits to be subserved, the presumption will be made that it contemplated local benefits, as well as the general public convenience."

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, vs. Reverdy Johnson et al.

This case, which has been reported before by this department, in its annual report, dated December 31, 1883, was an appeal from the decree of the Circuit Court of Baltimore city, which made perpetual the injunction restraining the collection of assessments for paving Covington street, from or near Warren street to Cross street, which paving was done under special ordinance, passed in conformity with the Act of 1874, chapter 218, and approved April 30, 1880. This ordinance authorizes and directs the City Commissioner to have all that part of Covington street, mentioned above, "graded, paved and curbed," in pursuance of said Act of 1874, and according to the provisions of Ordinance 44, of 1874, providing "for grading, paving * * * * of the streets, lanes and alleys in the city of Baltimore, so far as the same may be applicable."

The Court of Appeals, in this case, held that as "one of the provisions of this general Ordinance No. 44, thus undoubtedly applicable, is that in the 6th section,

which declares that the City Commissioner, after he has determined upon doing the work, 'shall give ten days' notice, in three newspapers, that proposals will be received for doing the same;' and then provides that the proposals shall be opened in the Mayor's office, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder;" and as the City Commissioner advertised for proposals in one newspaper only; and as this is not a mere formal provision, but a substantial and important one, the omission to advertise in three newspapers is a fatal objection to the validity of the tax, and its collection must be restrained by injunction.

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, vs, Jacob Hook et al.

The points of controversy, and the facts of this case which is an appeal from the decision of the Circuit Court of Baltimore city, are fully explained in the last report of this department. Page 9.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the decree of the court below, making the injunction perpetual, and held that:

1. The city does not acquire title to the bed of a street until it has been regularly condemned and compensation paid or tendered.

2. Until this has been done the city has no right to enter upon the land and assess the adjoining owners for the benefits of improving the street, and whatever is done in this respect, is inoperative and void.

3. The fact that a street has already been designated on Poppleton's map of the city, does not render condemnation unnecessary.

Frank Barnum et al., vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore et al.

This case, which involved the validity of a devise by the late Zenus Barnum to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in which the heirs of the testator contended that the devise was void by reason of indefiniteness, is an appeal from the Circuit Court of Baltimore city. The case and the decision of the Court below, have been fully explained in the City Solicitor's report, dated December 31, 1883. The Court of Appeals affirmed the decree of the Court below, and held that:

1. Baltimore city is authorized by its charter, to receive and hold property in trust for educational purposes.

2. That the objects, purposes and beneficiaries of the trust are sufficiently certain and defined to render the trust valid, and to enable a Court of Equity, by virtue of its inherent jurisdiction and power over trusts, to enforce the trust in accordance with the plan and intent of the testator.

3d. Where a trust is reposed in a corporation for a charity within the scope of its duties, a Court of Chancery will prevent the misapplication of the trust fund and compel the execution of the trust.

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. Francis White and Charles Shipley.

In proceedings for the condemnation of land belonging to the appellees for the road-bed of Edmondson Avenue, which was to be opened under an ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the Commissioners for opening streets awarded the appellees nominal damages only for their land in the Avenue being opened, on the theory that the same had been previously dedicated to public use as a street by a deed of partition. From that action and award, appeal was taken to Baltimore City Court, where instructions to the jury reversing the judgment of the Commissioners for Opening Streets having been obtained, substantial damages were awarded by the jury, from which the city authorities appealed.

The Court of Appeals in its opinion said:

"The sole question raised by this appeal is: Has the right of way involved in this case been dedicated to the public use, so as to disentitle the appellees to anything more than nominal damages?" And held: "Where, in a deed of partition between joint tenants, the land is described with reference to certain streets laid out on Poppleton's plat, but not actually opened or used as streets, and free ingress is granted by way of these streets, there is not necessarily such a dedication of the streets to public use as will bar the claim of the damages when the streets come to be opened by the city; and that whether a dedication has been made depends on the intent of the parties." The Court came

to the conclusion that there was no such intent in this case, and consequently the ruling of the Court below was affirmed.

The Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore City vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This is an appeal from the Circuit Court of Baltimore City.

Ordinance No. 7, 1881, passed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in pursuance of Acts of 1880, chapters 187 and 235, provides: "That any mechanical tools or implements, whether worked by hand or by steam or other motive power, machinery, manufacturing apparatus or engines owned by any individual firm or corporation in said city, and properly subject to valuation and taxation therein, which said tools, implements, machinery, apparatus or engines shall be actually employed and used in the business of manufacturing in said city, shall be exempt from taxation." The appellant was incorporated under the laws of this State for the purpose of manufacturing gas in Baltimore city.

The question involved in the appeal was whether gasometers and gas mains or pipes belonging to the company are, under the above ordinance, exempt from taxation. The Court of Appeals said: "This depended upon whether they constitute a part of the machinery actually used by it in the manufacture of gas."

After fully considering, in its opinion, the details of the process by which gas is manufactured, the Court of

Appeals decided that according to the testimony in the case, the gasometers and gas mains did not constitute a part of the machinery actually used in the manufacture of gas, and, therefore, that they are not exempted from taxation under Ordinance No. 7, 1881. The decree of the court below was affirmed.

Metropolitan Savings Bank of Baltimore City vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. The Metropolitan Savings Bank of Baltimore City.

These are cross appeals from a decree of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, passed in the cause of Frederick M. Ketchum, Jr., vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, holding the Mayor and City Council liable to the extent of $5,700, with interest, on a ten thousand dollar certificate of Ketchum's stock, improperly transferred to the Metropolitan Savings Bank, upon the forgery of Ketchum's name by Bishop and Helm.

The claim on the part of the bank was for the full amount of the certificate, while the city claimed that the entire loss should fall on the bank.

The facts were as follows:

On the 27th of May, 1876, Isaac W. M. Helm, together with George W. Bishop, came to the bank and requested a loan of $3,600, and offered as collateral security a certificate of stock of the city for $18,400. The stock stood in the name of Frederick M. Ketchum, and pur-

ported to bear his endorsement for transfer. The holder was a minor, and the endorsement was forged, though the bank was ignorant of both these facts. The loan was made, and Helm gave his note to the bank, payable one year after date, which was duly discounted, and the bank accepted the certificate, with the endorsement, as security for the money lent.

Upon the 18th July following, Helm, accompanied by Bishop, again called at the bank, and requested a further loan of six thousand dollars, upon the certificate of stock already held by the bank as collateral for the first loan. It was agreed on the part of the bank to make this additional loan, provided Helm would procure to be issued a new certificate, in the name of the bank, to cover both loans. Helm agreed to this, but said it would take some time to get it done, and meanwhile, he wanted $2,000 for immediate use, which the bank gave him, and also gave him the certificate for $18,400 to take to the City Register and have changed into two certificates, one of which should be in the name of the bank. Helm, accompanied by Bishop, took it to the Register, who made out a certificate in the name of the bank for $10,000. The next day an officer of the bank called and received the same from the Register. The bank then gave Helm the balance of the $6,000 loan, less the discount on all, including the $2,000 loaned on the day of the second application. About November 13, 1876, the bank made another loan of $500 on the new certificate. About the 29th of November, the bank purchased the certificate at the current rate of premium, and surrendered the

note for the loans. For nearly two years the city paid the interest on the certificate to the bank, before the forgery was discovered. When the fraud was discovered, the city ceased to recognize the certificate, and this litigation began.

The Court of Appeals held that:

1st. The city was under no obligation to unearth the fraud for the bank, so far as it had been already defrauded. But when called upon to cancel the stock, and issue new certificates, the city was bound to know the transfer was properly authorized, and if it was not, it was answerable for subsequent advances upon the faith of the new certificate.

2d. The bank must be reimbursed for the actual amounts paid out by it after the issue of the new certificate to it, with interest thereon from the date such sums were paid out, respectively.

Decisions in the Several Courts.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Samuel Engler vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

A decree was filed authorizing the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to transfer stock in accordance with the prayer of the bill.

The Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

The facts of this case have been fully explained above, in this report, page 16.

This court passed a decree dismissing the bill of complaint, from which the plaintiff appealed to the Court of Appeals.

Canton Company of Baltimore vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore et al.

The bill in this case was filed for the purpose of determining whether their pier or wharf property can be properly assessed, and taxed as real estate. A preliminary injunction was granted, restraining the sale of the property for taxes.

A demurrer was filed on behalf of the defendants January 26, 1883; the demurrer was sustained, and an order was issued dissolving the injunction and dismissing the bill. No appeal was taken.

John Alberger et al. vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was a bill of complaint, and for an injunction to restrain the City Collector from collecting the costs of repaving and regrading west Baltimore street, between Green and Gilmor streets, from the owners of property binding thereon.

The case was argued, and the court signed a decree dismissing the bill, with costs, and refusing an injunction.

The points contended for by the plaintiffs were chiefly these—

1. That the City Commissioner, in advertising for the material to be used in the repaving, did not adver-

tise for material for this street specially, but advertised for such quantities of material as he believed would be needed for streets to be paved during the year.

2. That the Act of 1874, chapter 218, and the special Ordinance No. 6, of 1883, for repaving west Baltimore street, were void, because no provision was made for giving notice to property-holders that such an ordinance was before the Council, nor any opportunity given afterwards to contest the requirement that a part of the cost should be paid by the property-holders.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

John Koenig vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and James A. Steuart, and George E. Brown.

This was a suit brought to recover damages for the alleged illegal arrest for violations of city ordinances.

A demurrer was filed on the part of the city, which demurrer was sustained upon the authority of the case of Voght vs. M. & C. C. of Baltimore, above referred to.

The case against the remaining defendants was tried before a jury, which brought in a verdict for the defendants.

The case of J. V. Condon involved the same question as the preceding case. A demurrer was also filed in this, on the part of the city.

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

Jonathan Isaacs vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was a suit brought to recover damages for injuries received from a fall, caused by a flagstone across Sewell street being displaced and the street out of repair. It was tried before a jury March 20, 1881, and a verdict for the defendant was rendered.

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. Canton Company of Baltimore.

This case, which was for the recovery of taxes on the shares of stock of the Canton Company for four years, and the questions involved in it, will be fully explained further on in this report, under the heading "Pending Cases." It was tried in this Court, and a verdict and judgment was rendered for plaintiff for a small amount, from which the city appealed.

The Baltimore Rifle Target Company vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was an appeal from the Commissioners for Opening Streets, as to the adequacy of the award allowed by them to the plaintiffs, for opening Cannon street, from Oliver street to North street.

The case was tried before a jury, who rendered a verdict for the same damages as allowed by the Commissioners, and reducing the amount of benefits.

A motion for a new trial was made by plaintiff, but was overruled on November 22, 1884.

The case of Frank Korytouski was a similar suit. The jury allowed him, in their verdict, $1,600 damages.

Jerome G. Kraft vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

These are three cases. Appeals from the award of the Commissioners for Opening Streets. All of them were dismissed.

OTHER CASES TRIED OR SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Augustus J. Albert, trustee, vs. W. J. S. Hughes.

An auditor's account "B" was filed in this case, in which the taxes were placed on the same footing as all other claims against the estate, and not as a preferred claim—only a portion of the amount of taxes being allowed.

Exceptions were filed to said account by the city. The account "B" was set aside, and the taxes were paid in full on property up to the year 1885.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. Wm. T. Rice.

This was a suit for taxes, for the years 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883, upon household furniture and defendant's interest in brigs "Mary Rice" and "Chattanooga."

The costs of the cases and taxes were paid, and an order was filed to enter the suit "settled and agreed" May 10, 1884.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. Insolvent Estate of Henry C. Hartman.

On September 27, 1884, the City Solicitor filed on the part of the city, a petition praying that George Whitelock, trustee in insolvency of H. C. Hartman, be directed to pay the claim of the city for taxes, on property of said estate, for the years 1882, 1883 and 1884, in full, the total amount of said claim being $354.81.

The same day an order-nisi was issued and filed. On December 3, 1884, an absolute order was passed and served and filed.

December 4, 1884, the full amount, $354.81, was paid by the trustee.

Miller vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was an appeal from D. Preston Parr, justice of the peace, which appeal was dismissed.

Trust Estate of S. M. Sindall and Company.

In this case the Auditor had allowed only a dividend upon the taxes due by Sindall and Company, upon the stock held by them at the time they made a deed of trust for the benefit of their creditors. Upon exceptions filed by the City Solicitor, the Court adjudged that the taxes should be paid, in full, as a preference claim.

Cases Pending in the Courts.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Charles J. Bonaparte, Executor, vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This case, which is an appeal from the decision of the Court of Common Pleas, involved claims for taxes for the years 1877, 1878 and 1879, upon a large amount of personal property owned by the late Madame Bonaparte, and has been fully explained, and the decision of the court below fully reported in the last annual report of this department. The case is now pending in the Court of Appeals.

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. J. V. P. O'Neill.

This case, with the facts and questions involved, have been fully explained in the report dated December 31, 1883, on page 7. A verdict for the plaintiff having been rendered, an appeal was taken by the city, and the case is now awaiting a hearing at the Court of Appeals.

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. The Canton Company of Baltimore.

This suit was brought to recover city taxes upon shares of stock of the Canton Company, held by non-residents of the State and residents of Baltimore city, for the years 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, based upon the valuation made for this purpose by the State Tax Com-

missioner, who, having ascertained the cash value of the shares of stock of the company, deducted therefrom the value of the real estate upon which the company pays taxes.

The Canton Company claims that there should also be deducted the value of the ground rents owned by it, issuing out of the land leased by it, the taxes on which land are paid by the lessees.

This contention the judge of the Baltimore City Court sustained, and as a consequence the city instead of recovering about $35,000 for taxes for the years named, recovered only a little over $400.

From this decision an appeal was taken by the city, and has been argued, but not decided.

If this decision of the court below should be affirmed, the Canton Company will escape all or nearly all taxation upon its stock, and only have to pay taxes upon such of its real estate as it has not leased for 99 years.

Cases Pending in Other Courts.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The twenty cases referred to in the former report of this department, dated December 31, 1883, remain upon the docket of this Court, in the same state as when last reported. In addition to these, there are now pending in this Court 13 cases, 7 of which have been instituted during the year since the last annual report.

Of these cases, those entitled—Boyd et al., Caroline Rogers, Maryland Bible Society, Frank Frick et al,

Durus Carter, Lewis Raymo et al., Samuel Ellinger et al., and George R. Vickers, Jr.—have been already explained in the last report.

The case of the Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. Masons of Maryland, is a bill of complaint and for an injunction to restrain the city from collecting taxes on the Masonic Temple, Charles street.

The question involved in this case, is on what principle the said property should be taxed.

The case of Ann J. Foss et al., is a bill of complaint and for an injunction to restrain the city from collecting assessments for repaving Howard street, between Camden and Pratt streets, from the owners of property binding on said portion of said street.

The cases of John Aler et al., and Aaron Adler et al., are bills of complaint praying the Court to enjoin the Mayor and City Council from distraining upon the property of complainants for the purpose of paying assessments for repaving, with Belgian blocks, Eutaw street, between Camden street and Madison avenue, and East Baltimore street, between Jones' Falls and Broadway, respectively. They involve the same questions that were decided in the case of John Alberger et al. vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

SUPERIOR COURT.

There are pending in this Court, fifteen cases, to which the city is a party.

The case of Flautt is a suit for damages for falling on the pavement.

The cases of Abrams, Penington and Berger are suits for damages to property on the line of the Belvidere road, for want of a bridge over the falls.

The cases of Heiskell and Lemon are suits for salary after the repeal of the Fire Marshal Ordinance, by the Mayor and City Council.

The cases of Sonnenburg, Stieff and Wisenaur, are suits for damages to property on the line of the Chatsworth Run Sewer, caused by the breaking and overflow of said sewer.

The cases of Hook, Kelly, Johnson, Robins and Hook, are suits for damages to property on the line of Caroline street, caused by reason of the grading and paving of said street before the condemnation of the same.

The case of Williams, trustee, vs. The Mayor and City Council, is a suit to determine how far the city is obliged to inquire into the nature of the trust indicated on the face of certificates before transfer.

In this case there was issued City Stock, valued at $800.00 in the name of Williams, trustee, and Mr. Williams not producing any order of Court authorizing him to transfer the stock, the Register declined to transfer it, with a view to the legal determination of the question whether when stock is thus issued the city would be protected in transferring, upon the endorsement of the stock by the person in whose name it was issued, without the production of an order of Court.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

There remain upon the stet docket of this Court some thirteen cases to which the Mayor and City

Council of Baltimore is a party, all of which have been before reported and explained in previous reports. The cases of Wm. L. Garritee, Catherine Tully, Simon J. Martenet and Maria Brady, have also been reported and explained in the last report.

There are pending twenty suits instituted by the city against various building associations, and other corporations, for unpaid taxes. The questions involved in these suits have been referred to in the annual report 1883, page 28.

Besides the above-mentioned cases, there are now pending in this Court some nine cases, which have been instituted during the year.

James McCall vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, Robert Dawson vs. Same, are suits to recover damages for injuries alleged to have been received by the plaintiffs while at work by order of the jail authorities, who exercised absolute control over them, on a scaffolding erected at the said city jail, said scaffolding having fallen, owing to the alleged negligence of the jail authorities in the building thereof.

The cases of Hannah Weiller vs. M. & C. C. of Baltimore, Sarah Peters et al. vs. Same, and Reip vs. Same, are suits for trespass, and to recover damages for the injury done the plaintiffs and their property, by the breaking and overflowing of certain sewers, whereby dirt and refuse water was thrown upon the property of plaintiffs, caused by the negligence in the construction of said sewers.

Ellen White et al. sue the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for damages alleged to have been caused to their property by the grading of defendant's lot, situated on the northeast corner of Federal street and St. Paul street, in such a manner as to throw large quantities of water on the adjoining premises of the plaintiffs.

The Mayor and City Council entered suit against The Stickney Iron Company of Baltimore, for taxes due the plaintiff for the years 1882 and 1883, on 860 shares of capital stock of said corporation.

Lucius C. Polk sues the City for $6,000, claimed to be due him by the city, for the alleged use and occupation of certain property, situated on Battery square, in the city of Baltimore.

The city entered suit against the proprietors of Greenmount Cemetery, to recover the amount assessed upon them for paving, &c., Ensor street.

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

There are 16 cases pending in this court. Seven of these have been instituted during the year.

All of these have been reported by this department, with the exception of the following:

The cases of B. F. M. Hurley vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, James Randall vs. Same, Conrad Kranz vs. Same, are suits for damages alleged to have been inflicted on the plaintiffs by the injury and destruction of their property, caused by the breaking and

overflowing of Chatsworth Run sewer, and other sewers, on September 3, 1882.

The cases of Charles Otto and Jacob H. Leber have been brought by titling, and no narr. has been filed, but they are thought to involve the same points as the above.

There are three cases of the Mayor and City Council vs. various building associations, which are appeals from justices of the peace, instituted to recover taxes due to the city.

Besides the above, there are pending a few appeals from the Commissioners for Opening Streets, growing out of the opening of Patterson Park avenue; Biddle street, from Greenmount avenue to Barclay street—all of which have been before reported by this department.

COUNTY COURTS.

In the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, upon the equity side, there is still pending the case of Presstman vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, et al., being a bill filed for the partition of the lot, some $10\frac{3}{4}$ acres, held in common by the devisees of George Presstman and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the latter being the owner of one undivided half part of the lot. Upon this lot, according to one survey, is situated the whole of the high service reservoirs pump house; and according to another survey, a part only of this pump house. Since the last report of the City Solicitor, a very important decision has been made in this case in favor of the city.

The Commissioners appointed by the decree of the Court to divide the property so held in common, so that henceforth it should be held in severalty,

acting upon the theory that the pump house, though built, are paid for by the city of Baltimore, became, by being built upon property held in common, common property, charged the city with $48,000, as the value of this pump house, and allotted to the city a little over 3 acres out of the 10¾, giving 7 acres to the devisees of Presstman.

Upon exceptions taken by the city, and argued by the City Solicitor, and by W. F. Wharton, Esq., of the Towson bar, on behalf of the city, the Court, (Fowler, J. sitting,) set aside this award and determined that the city was entitled to have partitioned to it one-half of the 10¾ acres, giving to it that part on which the pump house stands, but without charging the city anything for the pump house in the partition. No new return has as yet been made by the Commissioners.

The Presstmans have indicated an intention to appeal to the Court of Appeals.

If the decision of Judge Fowler is sustained, (as I am confident it will be,) there will be awarded to the Presstman heirs some 4 or 5 acres of land now included within the Park enclosures. The city has, if it choses to exercise it, the power to condemn this land if it desires to do so. But the owners will doubtless be very glad to sell to the city at a reasonable price, if the city wishes to purchase.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

BERNARD CARTER,

City Solicitor.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

OF THE

CITY OF BALTIMORE,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1884.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY AND PORT OF BALTIMORE

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,
Commissioner of Health and Registrar.

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
Assistant Commissioner of Health.

SIDNEY O. HEISKELL, M.D.,
Resident Physician at the Quarantine Hospital of the Port of Baltimore.

A. ROBERT CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

GEORGE C. VANSANT, *Assistant Secretary Health Department.*

V. BURGESS HINES, *Permit Clerk.*

FREDERICK W. RABORG, *Clerk to Registrar.*

GEORGE R. CRAGG, *Nuisance Clerk.*

STEWART D. CORRELL, *Recorder of Births.*

MONTGOMERY LAWRENCE,
Assistant Permit and Assistant Registrar Clerk.

EMANUEL WEINMAN, *Collector of Vital Statistics.*

Sanitary Inspectors:

GEORGE E. BROWN, JOSEPH V. FITZPATRICK,
JOHN E. DURDING, HENRY McKEWEN,
SAMUEL A. CLAGETT, WALTER C. ROBERTS.

Inspectors of Sewers:

HENRY PAFF, *Eastern Dist.* JOHN MEAGHER, *Western Dist.*

Superintendents of Public Cemeteries:

GEORGE RINEHART, *Eastern.* F. A. KERCHNER, *Western.*

JOHN W. LEE, *Superintendent of Plumbing.*

Night Soil Dumps:

JAMES QUINN, *Superintendent No. 1, Foley's Wharf, Canton.*
A. ROBINSON, *Assistant* " " " "

A. H. VOLZ, *Superintendent No. 2, Winan's Wharf.*
GEORGE MORAN, *Assistant* " "

E. M. BAKER, *Detective Eastern District.*

LOUIS MATHIAS, *Detective Western District.*

W. H. BLONDELL, *Messenger.*

VACCINE PHYSICIANS.

First and Second Wards:

N. L. DASHIELL, JR., M.D., 207 South Broadway.

Third and Fourth Wards:

J. M. COCKRILL, M.D., 25 South Broadway.

Fifth and Sixth Wards:

JAMES E. WHITEFORD, M.D., 195 Aisquith Street.

Seventh and Eighth Wards:

CHAS. B. ZIEGLER, M.D., 282 North Broadway.

Ninth and Tenth Wards:

DELANCEY H. BARCLAY, M.D., Sharp and Conway Streets.

Eleventh and Twelfth Wards:

W. F. LOCKWOOD, M.D., 117 West Madison Street.

Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards:

B. F. PHILLIPS, M.D., 311 West Lombard Street.

Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards:

R. C. SMITH, M.D., 106 Columbia Avenue.

Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards:

O. A. COOKE, M.D., 110 Fort Avenue.

Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards:

J. D. NORRIS, M.D., 560 W. Fayette Street.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

REPORT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,
BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

The Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor, after an interregnum of two years, again to present the annual report of the Health Department for the year ending December 31, 1884.

In doing so no better evidence can be offered of the beneficence of a kind Providence than the statement, that during the past year the death roll of our city has diminished more than one thousand as compared with that of the year 1883, and six hundred and thirty less than the year 1882. The death rate for these three years being, per one thousand of inhabitants, respectively, for 1882, 21.81; for 1883, 22.93, and for 1884, 20.27. The full tables of mortuary statistics appended to this report, prepared by the able secretary of the Board, Mr. A. R. Carter, will doubtless prove instructive to all who are interested in vital statistics.

It is now a universally admitted fact that a large part of the mortality of the human race is due to the

destructive work of a class of diseases known to be preventable, and hence classed as such. Is it not therefore the duty of State and municipal governments to put forth their utmost efforts in aid of this vitally important work; otherwise, every death that might have been prevented will lie at the door of those who, being in the authority, have this great responsibility resting upon them. It is necessary not only to provide ample means for the accomplishment of this object, but also to strengthen, by the enactment of suitable laws, the hands of those charged with the details of this great work.

The city government of Baltimore has done much in the past twelve years looking to this desirable end, but so much more remains to be done that the past work seems to be insignificant. To exemplify this statement, it is only necessary to enumerate the most prominent sources of danger to which the inhabitants of Baltimore are exposed.

The first and greatest is the ancient and abominable system of privy-pits, with their reeking odors above ground, and their far-reaching saturation of the earth beneath our residences, whether palace or hotel. Second, the continued existence and use of the poisoned pump wells. Third, the toleration within the city and on its immediate confines of slaughter-houses and other offensive trades. Fourth, the utter neglect by builders and speculators of the proper drainage of lots and grounds, upon which hundreds, yes, thousands of houses are annually erected. Fifth, the need upon the statute books of a law regulating food supplies of all kinds.

The rectification of the first of these dangers involves a most difficult problem, that of the substitution of a system of sewers for house and other drainage, and it is agreed by all who have given thoughtful consideration of this subject, that the time has now arrived, when we must grappel with this gigantic problem, and in the near future solve it. It would be presumption in me to attempt the recommendation of any particular system, though I have made it one of my especial objects of study and thought for the past twelve years, but I feel called upon in this Report to lay especial emphasis upon this, my earnest recommendation, that the subject be taken up without delay, and not laid aside until decided upon and accomplished. There are but two suggestions that I will venture to offer at this time. The first is that a commission composed of competent persons be at once selected and appointed, whose duty it shall be to examine exhaustively the whole subject, and report to the Mayor and City Council at the earliest practicable moment. The second is but the repetition of a suggestion which I had the honor to make six years ago in the annual report of the Board of Health to the Mayor and City Council, for the year 1878, namely, that the cost be met by the creation of bonds, to be called Sewer Bonds, and that the annual interest be provided for by a tax per front foot upon each house. In fact, exactly in a similar manner to that now prevailing in the collection of the water tax. Citizens would soon realize not only the great good of comfort and increassd healthfulness, but also what to some is of paramount importance, that the annual expense per house would be insignificant as compared with the present frequent drains upon rents, which are mainly

depended upon for income. The second danger alluded to above, that of the use of the poisoned pump well water, is especially important at this time, in view of the threatened approach of cholera to our country and city. It has been well established by the German investigator, Koch, and others, that the excreta of cholera patients is especially dangerous as containing the germ (the Coma Bacillus Asiatica) of the disease, and, also, that through the presence of these germs in drinking water is the poison introduced into the stomach, which does such rapid and deadly work upon the human system. Now, the direct communication between the thousands of privy wells in use in Baltimore, and the hundred or so pump wells still existing and in use, has been proved over and over again and can be demonstrated to any intelligent person. It is, therefore, simply madness to continue in use such an obviously dangerous source of the cholera contagion. The law as it now exists regulating this matter is practically a dead letter, owing to the proviso attached thereto, which estops the Commissioner of Health from condemning and removing a pump until it can be substituted by a public fountain in its stead. This was done for purely political reasons, in the face of the solemn protest of the Health Department, and should be one of the first subjects claiming the attention of the City Council.

The third subject alluded to above, hardly second in importance to either the first or second, is the existence within the city limits and its immediate vicinity, of slaughter-houses and other offensive trades. The subject of the establishment of an Abattoir has been

sufficiently dwelt upon in previous reports from the Board of Health. I will now, therefore, only reiterate as I feel in duty bound to do, that this is the only proper and sufficient solution of this difficult, but no less important question.

The fourth danger can only be obviated by the passage of an ordinance regulating the drainage of lots and grounds *before* permits can be obtained for the erection of houses within the city limits. The public health *cannot* be protected, as it should be, so long as builders are permitted to erect houses, without the slightest regard either to the character of the soil upon which they are to stand, or the surrounding drainage after they are built. I earnestly hope the City Council will give this subject due consideration.

The fifth subject is the important one of regulating the food supply of the City of Baltimore. In nearly every large city in this country, as well as in Europe, this matter has been taken hold of, suitable laws have been enacted, and Inspectors appointed, with power to examine, and if necessary, to condemn all articles offered for sale as food within the city. The best place to make the inspections of meat is at the Stock Yards, where a competent and honest expert can form a reliable opinion in regard to the healthfulness or unhealthfulness of animals offered there for sale with a view to slaughtering for food.

The inspection of meat *after* slaughtering, is also important, requiring both knowledge and integrity to make up the necessary qualifications of an Inspector for this post. An ordinance regulating this matter should be passed at once.

The investigations instituted by the New York and Brooklyn Boards of Health, have made quite startling revelations in regard to the sale of diseased meats as well as the adulterations of many other things. Baltimore has no right to assume that she is more exempt from these dangers than any other city, and it behooves her to look to it in order that every avenue by which a preventable disease may gain entry be closed.

But few persons know or have taken the trouble to inform themselves in regard to the cost of an epidemic of disease to a city like Baltimore, and the statement that the expenses involved thereby in the year 1883, obliged the Health Department to expend the large sum of $190,711.82, whilst during the year 1884 only the sum of $67,209.54 have been expended, demonstrates that the epidemic cost the city of Baltimore $123,502.28 for the year 1883 alone. This will no doubt be a surprise to the general public. An expenditure of $6,000 for twenty instead of ten Vaccine Physicians, as recommended by the Health Commissioner three years ago, would in all probability have prevented the epidemic of small-pox which caused so extraordinary a drain upon the city treasury, to say nothing of the thousand or more lost lives by a disease which is of all others the most preventable.

THE INDIGENT INSANE.

The care of this unfortunate class is a duty from which neither the State nor city can escape. They are their wards, and must be tenderly, humanely and suitably cared for. The increase of this sad malady has in

the past few years become alarmingly great, and notwithstanding the ample accommodations provided by the city, under the law which provides for "acute and curable forms of insanity," being sent to either the "Maryland Hospital for the Insane at Spring Grove," or the "Mount Hope Retreat for the Insane." These large and commodious institutions have become over crowded, and unable to continue receiving the city patients. This increase in insanity, together with the general desire on the part of the city authorities to provide better accommodations and care for the insane who are confined at the Bay View Asylum, caused the city three or four years ago to begin the construction of the present City Insane Asylum. This noble charity is now completed and ready for occupancy, with a capacity of three hundred patients. This of course renders it necessary that a sufficient number of those (city patients) who are now at the Mount Hope Retreat and at the Maryland Hospital should be removed from these institutions to the new City Insane Asylum. There are two urgent reasons for this; first, the overcrowded condition of the above-named hospitals, precludes the admission of the recent or acute and possibly curable cases, thus defeating the very object of this most humane law, which is the application of timely and suitable scientific treatment, with the hope of cure. Second, the enormous expense to the city of Baltimore for the maintenance of (140) one hundred and forty city patients at the Maryland Hospital, and (160) one hundred and sixty at the Mount Hope Retreat, making in all (300) three hundred, at a cost of $150 per annum per patient, ($45,000) of forty-five thousand dol-

lars, or the interest at 5 per cent. of ($900,000) nine hundred thousand dollars.

No one after reading this, with the exception, perhaps, of a few personally interested individuals, can fail to appreciate the necessity for the removal of a large number of incurable patients from the Maryland Hospital and Mount Hope Retreat to the new City Insane Asylum, and it must be done as soon as this institution is equipped and ready for their reception. There they will have all the care, comfort and pleasant surroundings that they have been accustomed to in their present abodes.

THE MORGUE.

It is sincerely hoped by the undersigned, that the city of Baltimore is no longer to bear the disgrace and great inconvenience of being without a morgue. Daily, for the past ten years, since the subject was first agitated, have the distressing announcements of the public press of the city emphasized this demand, which has been echoed from station-house to station-house, over and over again.

REPORTING OF BIRTHS.

It is greatly to be regretted that so light an estimate is entertained by the medical practitioners of Baltimore of the value and importance of correct vital statistics, and it seems to be a shame that a growing, prosperous, healthy city like ours, should rest under this disparagement in the eyes of all persons at home and abroad, who take the trouble to read our annual report, and

that (notwithstanding the low death-rate) our population is apparently standing still, if not actually retrograding in numbers, when it is well known that it is rapidly increasing. The birth-rate in all prosperous places should be at least double that of the death-rate, and is doubtless so in the city of Baltimore; if physicians, and others attending upon births would, as the law requires them to do, report all births regularly and promptly, this error would be eliminated. The Commissioner of Health, therefore, takes this means of appealing to the medical profession of the city to take heed of this not unimportant ordinance, and thereby avoid the painful feeling which must necessarily be involved in the enforcement of the same. It would also greatly aid the Health Department and "promote the public health," if as recommended in the City Code, "all physicians" would co-operate with the department by promptly reporting, not only all contagious diseases, but *all* insanitary conditions and preventable sources of disease which may come under their observation during their daily professional rounds. Every Doctor is interested in the public health, and should aid in the good work of preventive medicine.

The remarkable record of longevity, shown in the tables herewith appended, is a sufficient evidence of the healthfulness of the city of Baltimore as a desirable place of residence. Those who are free from an hereditary predisposition to disease and escape the diseases incident to childhood under favorable hygienic conditions, should live to a great old age. Dr. J. Marion Sims says, "that healthy adults ought to live to be one

hundred, and that it is always some unnecessary or preventable accident which shortens the duration of life."

It may not be entirely within the duty of the Commissioner of Health to mention his observations upon the condition of the Baltimore City Jail, but having been invited by a member of the Board of Directors to to visit and inspect the same with a view to the correction of some glaring evils existing at that institution, I must not fail to report the result of my observations. The general condition of the jail, so far as care and manual labor can make it, is perfect, but the trouble is overcrowding, and it is beyond the power of the Board of Directors or the Warden to create more air space than the buildings afford for the excess of its inmates. I saw 120 prisoners (the overflow of the jail proper) in one outbuilding, the dimensions of which are 28 feet wide by 30 feet long and 18 feet high, giving an air space of 15,120 cubic feet, or, but 126 cubic feet of air space per capita. This is much less than one-half the air space deemed necessary for human respiration, and much less than that insisted upon by the navigation laws of the United States regulating emigrant ships, the minimum standard under the statute being 300 cubic feet per individual. This is entirely wrong and should not be tolerated by an enlightened civil government in this day of sanitary reforms.

The ten vaccine physicians, the report of whose work is attached herewith, and especially under the charge of the Assistant Commissioner of Health, Dr. J. F. McShane, does not show the amount of work which I

deem necessary for the protection of the city of Baltimore from a recurrence of a small-pox epidemic. I have said before and now repeat, that I deem it physically impossible for one man to visit and examine every house and person in two wards and at the same time attend to any other duties. It *is* possible to accomplish it for *one* ward with hard work, and so it should be arranged. I desire to call the especial attention of the Mayor to this portion of the report relating to the work of the Vaccine Physician.

The plumbing ordinance which has now been in force nearly two years has undoubtedly done much good, but as the work of reform, like all others of a similar nature, are but of slow growth, the fruits cannot be seen in so short a time. It is an admirable law, and has been faithfully executed by a competent and conscientious officer, Mr. John W. Lee, the Superintendent of Plumbing.

The storm water sewers of Baltimore are generally in a wretched condition, and require constant labor and expense to keep down the mephitic odors which arise therefrom. This department was greatly embarrassed by the limited appropriation allowed for this purpose by the Committee of Ways and Means, of the City Council for the year just passed.

The amount estimated for by the Health Department was $15,000, and the amount allowed but $6,000. The result was that in July, the hottest season, the appropriation for this purpose was exhausted, and the department had to drag along during the balance of the year, with but a meagre $1,000, taken by especial permission

of the Council from another appropriation. The constant complaints from all parts of the city, which poured in daily proved most distressing to the officers of the Board of Health, for they know how well founded these complaints were, and yet found themselves powerless to relieve them. Nearly all the endemics of Diphtheria which have occurred from time to time during the past year, sweeping off sometimes whole families, have been traced in most of the cases directly to the poisonous germs emanating from these foul sewers. This can only be prevented by constant labor, which necessarily involves the expenditure of a large amount of money. It is important that every inlet to these sewers should be trapped to prevent the escape, as far as possible, of the foul gases generated therein into the air which the residents of these neighborhoods are compelled to breathe. The most effectual inlet trap in my opinion is the swinging wooden trap, it does not decrease the receptive capacity of the inlet or sewer during a rush of water, and yet during a long drought, when the greatest amount of gas is generated, it allows but a small part to escape, and completely checks the current of air which during the hot days of summer is stronger on account of the rarefied condition of the external air, as compared with that of the cold damp sewer. I earnestly recommend that the City Commissioner be authorized to place these traps at all the inlets where it is thought desirable to place them.

The Health Department, after careful consideration, based upon the experience of the past ten years, has estimated the expenses of the ensuing year to be as follows:

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1885.

General health account	$15,000 00
Salary "	33,500 00
Nuisance and sewer account	15,000 00
Quarantine Hospital "	20,000 00
Post mortem "	600 00
Total	$84,100 00

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. STEWART,

Com'r of Health and Registrar.

TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

Salary Account for Twelve Months ending December 31st, 1884.

Dr.		Appropriation $34,500.		Cr.
To 12 vouchers on Comptroller	$31,175 92	By 1 voucher—January 1st, 1884		$2,083 34
		" 1 " February 1st, 1884		2,083 33
		" 1 " March 1st, 1884		3,008 34
		" 1 " April 1st, 1884		2,089 78
		" 1 " May 1st, 1884		2,375 06
		" 1 " " 31st, 1884		3,274 97
		" 1 " July 1st, 1884		2,408 39
		" 1 " August 1st, 1884		2,416 74
		" 1 " September 1st, 1884		3,316 63
		" 1 " October 1st, 1884		2,416 74
		" 1 " November 1st, 1884		2,385 98
		" 1 " December 1st, 1884		3,316 62
To 12 checks on Comptroller	$31,175 92	By 12 " for twelve months		$31,175 92
" Resolution 178	2,000 00	" Resolution 178—Telephone line to quarantine		2,000 00
" " 211	451 64	" " 211—Charging flow of water at Lancaster and Ann sts.		451 64
" unexpended balance	872 44	" unexpended balance		872 44
	$34,500 00			$34,500 00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 2.

General Health Account for Twelve Months ending December 31, 1884.

DR. APPROPRIATION, $13,500.00; POST-MORTEMS, $600.00; TOTAL, $14,100.00. CR.

To 343 Checks on Comptroller		$10,997 89	By 25	Vouchers	Interments		979 05
			" 61	"	Coffins		1,495 75
			" 25	"	Extra Salaries Superintendent of Vaccination, Sanitary Inspectors and Detectives		1,206 63
			" 46	"	Postage		348 90
			" 13	"	Telephones		307 61
			" 1	"	Printing annual report		596 70
			" 3	"	Directories		16
			" 21	"	Advertising		162 74
			" 12	"	Vaccine Virus		174 19
			" 7	"	Bedding		154 23
			" 3	"	Articles destroyed		34 85
			" 4	"	Analysis of water		45
			" 10	"	Disinfectants		340 47
			" 4	"	Repairs to cemeteries		346 85
			" 2	"	Wagons and repairs		175 35
			" 28	"	Removing filth from docks		1,457 55
			" 3	"	Livery		60 00
			" 7	"	Abating nuisances		188 45

			" 7 "	Lime	1,458 40
			" 13 "	Liming streets	462 25
			" 6 "	Oil of peppermint	205 85
			" 34 "	Sundry small bills	181 07
			" 8 "	Post-mortems	600 00
To 343 Checks on Comptroller	$10,997 89	By 343 vouchers for twelve months			$10,997 89
" Resolution 232	1,000 00	" Resolution 232 transferring to nuisance and sewer account			1,000 00
" unexpended balance	2,102 11	" unexpended balance			2,102 11
	$14,100 00				$14,100 00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 3.

Nuisance and Sewer Account for Twelve Months ending December 31, 1884.

Dr.	Appropriation, $6,000; Resolution 232, $1,000; Total, $7,000.				Cr.
To 120 Checks on Comptroller	$6,991 21	By 28	vouchers	H. Paff, sewer work	$1,963 42
		" 36	"	J. Meagher, "	2,469 75
		" 3	"	Watchman at sewer	78 00
		" 7	"	Tools and Lumber	126 78
		" 1	"	Drain pipe	145 45
		" 2	"	Disinfectants	44 42
		" 11	"	Wagons and repairs	558 75
		" 9	"	Livery	180 00
		" 3	"	Abating nuisances	64 84
		" 4	"	Removing filth from docks	54 50
		" 15	"	Liming streets	1,302 50
		" 1	"	Tolls	2 80
To 120 Checks on Comptroller	$6,991 21	By 120	"	For twelve months	$6,991 21
" unexpended balance	8 79	" Unexpended balance			8 79
	$7,000 00				$7,000 00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 4.

Account of the Quarantine Hospital of the Port of Baltimore for twelve months ending December 31, 1884.

DR. APPROPRIATION, $20,000; DEFICIENCY, 1883, $88.81; TOTAL, $20,088.81. CR.

To 128 Checks on Comptroller	$15,592 88	By	12	vouchers	Pay roll	$10,442 00
		"	13	"	Groceries	816 23
		"	13	"	Provisions	1,237 99
		"	11	"	Ice	103 53
		"	8	"	Feed	138 78
		"	20	"	Repairs	636 37
		"	1	"	Wagon	128 00
		"	11	"	Oil, paints, etc	174 62
		"	10	"	Medicines	80 53
		"	5	"	Fertilizers, seed and tools	118 50
		"	2	"	Mules and cows	440 00
		"	1	"	Ice plow	175 00
		"	8	"	Coal	596 38
		"	1	"	Insurance	77 50
		"	4	"	Freight	24 50
		"	1	"	Water supply	250 00
		"	1	"	Flags	35 00
		"	6	"	Sundry small bills	117 95
To 128 Checks on Comptroller	15,592 88	By 128		"	For twelve months	15,592 88
" unexpended balance	4,495 93	" unexpended balance				4,495 93
	$20,088 81					$20,088 81

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 5.

Statement of Disbursements of the Health Department for Twelve Months ending December 31st, 1884.

General Health Account	$10,397 89
Salary "	33,627 56
Nuisance and Sewer Account	6,991 21
Quarantine Hospital "	15,592 88
Post-Mortem "	600 00
Total disbursements	$67,209 54

UNEXPENDED BALANCES.

General Health Account	$2,102 11
Salary "	872 44
Nuisance and Sewer Account	8 79
Quarantine Hospital "	4,495 93
Total	$7,479 27

A. R. CARTER,
Secretary Health Department.

TABLE No. 6.

Meteorological Summary for the Year 1884.

FROM SIGNAL SERVICE RECORDS.

PRESSURE.

Mean Barometer.....30,085 inches, .013 above normal.
Highest " .....30,881 " on January 27.
Lowest " .....29,254 " on April 2.
Range of " ..... 1,627 "

TEMPERATURE.

Mean Temperature.....56.2 degrees, 0.3 above mean.
Highest " .....94.8 " on July 24.
Lowest " ..... 8.0 " on January 6.

Mean Winter (1883 and 1884) Temperature 37.7 degrees, 1.7 degrees above that of 1882 and 1883, and 1.0 degree above normal.

Mean Spring Temperature 53.7 degrees, 0.2 degrees above normal.
" Summer " 74.5 " 1.4 " below "
" Autumn " 59.6 " 2.2 " above "

PRECIPITATION.

Precipitation occurred on 157 days, measuring 45.88 inches, an excess of 3.65 inches above normal. The greatest monthly precipitation occurred in July (9.43 inches); the least in September (0.09 inches), which is also the smallest monthly rainfall on station records (1871–1884).

WINDS.

Prevailing direction of wind, northwest.
Highest velocity of wind 31 miles per hour from northwest, on July 31.
Mean velocity of wind 5.6 miles per hour.
Total movement 49.428 miles.

HUMIDITY.

Mean Relative Humidity 64.7 per cent.
First heavy frost of season, November 7.
First snow of season, November 18.

GEORGE W. FELGER,
Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

TABLE No. 7.

Vital Statistics of the City of Baltimore for the Year 1884.

Population by U. S. Census 1880—white 278,584, colored 53,716, total	332,313
Population estimated by Police Census May, 1882—white 348,900, colored 59,620, total	408,520
Marriages reported during the year	3,580
Births " " " white 6,899, colored 1,136, total,	8,035
" (Illegitimate) reported during the year—white 124, colored 173, total	297
Still births reported during the year	746
Total mortality during the year, U. S. white 5,081, U. S. colored 1,895, foreign 1,317, total	8,293
Annual death-rate per 1,000 of the whole population	20.27
" " " " " " white "	18.33
" " " " " " colored "	31.58
" marriage-rate per 1,000 of the whole population	8.75
" birth " " " " " "	19.64
" " " " " " white "	19.76
" " " " " " colored "	18.23
" still birth-rate per 1,000 of the whole "	1.82
Total deaths from Small-pox	1
" " " Measles	228
" " " Scarlatina	104
" " " Diphtheria	343
" " " Croup	127
" " " Whooping-Cough	120
" " " Typhoid Fever	151
" " " Typhus Fever	1
" " " Typho-Malarial Fever	66
" " " Cerebro Spinal Fever	20
" " " Phthisis Pulmoralis	1,126
" " " Pneumonia	560
" " " Bronchitis	107
" " of children under 5 years of age	3,643
Percentage of deaths of children under 5 years of age, to total mortality	43.92

TABLE No. 7—Concluded.

Diarrhœal Diseases.

Total deaths from diarrhœal diseases of children under 5 years of age..	723
" " " " " all ages.....	843
Total deaths from zymotic diseases	2,056
Percentage of deaths from zymotic diseases, to total mortality.....	24.79

Diseases of the Puerperal State.

Total deaths from Puerperal Fever.....	19
" " " " Convulsions.....	14
" " " " Metritis.....	5
" " " " Peritonitis	12
" " " " Mania.....	2
" " " " Septicæmia	8
" " " Child-birth	13
" " " Miscarriage.	5
" " " Embolism	5
Total.....	83

A. R. CARTER,
Secretary Health Department.

TABLE No. 8.

Annual Report of Deaths from all Causes in the City of Baltimore for the Year 1884.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Abscess of Liver	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	3
" Lungs	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Neck	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
" Brain	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
" Arm	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Pelvis	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	4
" Abdomen	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
" Psoas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
" Rectum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
" Knee	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Albuminuria	2	2	1	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	3	1	14
Angina Pectoris	2	....	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	18
Apoplexy	11	12	11	8	6	10	18	10	11	14	18	8	137
Ascites	2	1	2	1	....	4	1	1	3	4	....	....	19
Asthma	5	3	5	1	1	2	1	3	4	3	5	3	36

Asthenia	4	3	9	2	8	8	10	7	6	4	6	2	69
Atrophy	2								1	1	2		6
Atelectasis Pulmonum	1		1	1			2		1		1		7
Anæmia		1	1	1		1	1				1		6
Aneurism of Aorta		1			1						2		4
Asphyxia		1		2	1	3		1	1	1	3	4	17
Abortion			1								1		2
Amenorrhoea			1										1
Adynamia				1					2		1		4
Amyloid Degeneration of Kidneys				1									1
Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver					1								1
Adenitis					1								1
Aneurism of Femoral Artery							1						1
Aneurism of Carotid								1					1
Atrophy of Liver								1	1			1	3
Atony of Bowels								1					1
Atrophy of Nerve									1				1
Aphasia											1		1
Bright's Disease	9	15	8	13	17	11	8	5	8	10	15	10	129
Burns	6	2	1	2		1	2		2	2	2	2	22
Bronchorrhœa					1								1
Cancer of Abdomen	1	1	1	1	1			2				1	8

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Cancer of Ear	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Mesentery	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
" " Jaw	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	5
" " Rectum	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	2	3	....	3	....	12
" " Uterus	3	5	2	2	2	4	4	4	1	3	3	1	34
" " Stomach	7	2	5	3	4	2	....	4	3	2	7	1	40
" Retro Peritoneal	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Colon	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Face	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	6
" " Tongue	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
" Diffused	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3
" of Breast	....	3	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	18
" " Mouth	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Liver	....	....	1	....	3	....	3	4	....	1	6	1	19
" " Neck	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3
" " Pylorus	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	4

Cancer of Oesophagus	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Lip	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Kidneys	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Bowels	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Spleen	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Nose	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Throat	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	4
" " Eye	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
" " Omentum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	3
" " Duodenum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2
" " Caecum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
" " Vagina	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
" " Medullary	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
" " Antrum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
" " Axilla	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
" " Temporal Bones	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Capillary Bronchitis	7	9	7	4	10	2	3	2	1	3	8	8	64
Child Birth	1	1	1	1	2	2	....	....	1	4	....	....	13
Cholera Morbus	....	....	....	....	1	3	9	1	1	1	....	....	16
Cholera Infantum	1	....	....	....	5	126	224	76	41	19	4	....	496
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	1	....	2	1	2	....	1	2	1	3	1	15
Concussion of Brain	1	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	1	1	7
Congestion of Brain	3	4	4	6	9	13	4	3	4	5	9	7	71
" " Lungs	5	11	5	8	4	3	2	4	2	6	7	6	63

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Congestion of Liver	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	5
" " Stomach	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2
Compression of Brain	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Colitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Clot in Pons Varolii	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Calculus	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	3
Consumption of Lungs	105	97	120	81	108	68	81	94	79	93	113	87	1126
" " Bowels	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	4
Coxalgia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Convulsions	38	25	43	26	34	34	29	23	23	13	24	30	342
" Puerperal	....	....	2	2	1	2	2	....	3	2	....	....	14
Croup	16	13	10	7	9	4	6	7	6	20	16	13	127
Cyanosis	5	6	1	5	6	3	4	4	....	2	2	4	42
Chorea	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Congestive Chill	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	6
Consolidation of Lungs	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Cerebrial Embolus	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Catarrh Intestinal	1	....	....	1	....	1	3	3	3	1	1	....	14
" Bronchial	....	2	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	9
" Nasal	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Gastro Intestinal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	3
" Senile	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Colic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Caries of Spine	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2
Cleft Palate	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Colapse of Lungs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Disease of Heart	26	32	31	33	31	26	25	34	14	35	32	22	341
" Spine	2	4	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	10
" Liver	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	6
Dropsy, General	2	7	5	3	2	2	5	....	11	2	2	4	45
" Heart	....	1	....	....	...	2	1	....	1	....	....	1	6
" Abdominal	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	3
Drowned	1	3	3	9	9	8	4	11	5	2	2	1	58
Dysentery	2	1	1	4	8	2	7	7	3	3	5	....	43
Diarrhœa	4	5	5	2	5	16	22	19	18	14	7	5	122
Dentition	3	5	5	1	7	10	14	17	19	14	5	2	102
Diabetes	1	....	....	....	1	....	2	2	1	2	....	1	10
Diphtheria	35	30	25	9	21	9	13	30	40	44	45	42	343
Debility	2	....	1	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	1	3	12
Dyspepsia	....	....	1	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	5
Dropsy Ovarian	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Delirium Tremens	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	3
Entero Colitis	1	....	1	4	1	3	10	11	9	8	2	....	50
Endo Carditis	1	1	3	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	2	10
Epilepsy	1	....	1	3	....	1	....	1	1	3	4	....	15
Erysipelas	2	4	4	4	5	3	1	1	1	2	3	3	33
Effusion of Brain	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	5
Embolism	1	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5
Exposure	....	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5
Enlarged Prostate	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	4
Extravasation of Urine	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Epistaxis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Eczema	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	1	4
Fever Bilious	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2
" Brain	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	1	....	6
" Catarrhal	2	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	7
" Gastric	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	4

Fever Intermittent		1	1	1	2	1		4			2	3	15
" Malarial	4	5	1	2	2	2	3	6	13	7	8	2	55
" Puerperal	3	2	3		6		2	1				2	19
" Remittent	1		1		1	3	1	1		2	4		14
" Scarlet	13	9	16	5	16	16	5	7	3	3	5	6	104
" Typhoid	9	5	14	10	11	9	12	20	17	17	20	7	151
" Typho Malarial	5	5	4	2	7	2	2	12	8	6	7	6	66
" Nervous			1										1
" Rheumatic			1										1
" Typhus								1					1
Fracture of Femur	2											2	4
" " Skull	2	2	3		1	1	1	1	1	4		1	17
" " Vertebræ			1				1						2
" " Pelvis								1					1
" " Fibula and Tibia											1		1
Fistula in Ano		1	1										2
Gastro Enteritis		1	2	3	7	5	16	6	4	8	7	1	60
Gangrene of Mouth			1										1
" " Senile			2			2		1			2	2	9
Gout			1		1								2
Granular Degeneration of Kidneys			1										1
Gangrene of Foot				1									1
" " Perineum						1							1

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Gall Stone Colic	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Gangrene of Face	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Lungs	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Leg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Hemorrhage of Brain	2	2	....	3	3	....	1	....	....	....	2	1	14
" " Bowels	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
" " Lungs	1	2	1	....	1	3	1	....	....	1	2	....	12
" " Navel	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	4
" " Uterus	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	5
" " Liver	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Hydrocephalus	1	....	4	2	1	1	2	1	....	3	1	3	19
Hydrothorax	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Hydrometra	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Hernia	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3
" Umbilical	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Hernia Strangulated	....	....	1	....	1	2	2	1	2	....	4	1	14
Haematuria	....	...	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Haematemesis	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	1
Hydrocele	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Haemoptysis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	5
Haemorrhoids	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Heart Clot	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Inflammation of Brain	1	5	3	2	1	1	4	....	3	2	1	1	24
" " Bladder	2	....	1	....	2	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	11
" " Bowels	3	2	2	5	5	6	10	8	8	....	5	2	56
" " Bronchi	15	6	14	9	10	8	2	4	9	5	11	14	107
" " Kidneys	5	2	1	3	2	....	2	....	4	3	2	6	30
" " Larynx	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	3	1	12
" " Liver	....	....	2	3	2	....	2	1	4	1	....	2	17
Inflamat'n of Peritoneum	2	2	1	4	3	1	6	5	1	2	1	6	34
" " Pericardium	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	7
" " Pleura	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	6
" " Stomach	1	7	7	7	8	1	4	6	3	5	2	5	56
" " Tonsils	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	4
Inanition	16	6	12	3	11	16	15	22	17	18	21	12	169
Insanity	1	....	....	1	1	...	1	1	....	1	....	1	7
Intussusception	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	2	1	8
Intemperance	5	3	1	4	3	4	1	6	2	1	1	3	34
Infanticide	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Insolation	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	2	....	....	....	5

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Indigestion	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	3	2	3	....	16
Imperfect Respiration	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Jaundice	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	....	1	3	....	1	20
Lightning	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Lymphadenoma	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2
Myelitis	1	1	3	1	1	1	....	1	2	1	....	....	12
Malformation	2	....	....	1	2	3	3	6	1	....	....	....	18
Marasmus	6	25	19	13	28	27	27	38	22	20	20	7	252
Measles	50	39	58	33	34	5	6	....	....	....	1	2	228
Malnutrition	....	1	....	1	2	7	3	....	4	....	....	2	20
Meningitis	5	14	24	8	22	17	19	16	10	12	3	5	155
" Tubercular	7	6	7	3	5	12	8	4	4	9	6	5	76
" Cerebro Spinal	....	1	3	6	3	....	1	1	2	1	2	....	20
Miscarriage	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	5
Metritis	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Miliary Tuberculosis	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	

Murder	....	....	....	2	1	3	3	2	....	....	1	1	13
Morbus Caeruleus	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Malignant Sore Throat	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Malaria	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	1	6
Melaena Neonatorum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Neuralgia	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Neurasthenia	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Nervous Prostration	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	5
Necrosis	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2
Old Age	27	20	30	25	28	18	13	30	26	15	28	22	282
Overlaid	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Oedema of Lungs	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	5
Ovariotomy	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Osteo Sarcoma	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Occlusion of Urethra	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Ossification of Heart Valves	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Puerperal Metritis	1	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
" Peritonitis	....	3	2	3	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	12
" Septicaemia	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	8
" Mania	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Paralysis	15	18	18	14	6	11	8	12	8	6	14	16	146
Pneumonia	77	68	80	47	50	22	13	16	25	20	40	57	515
" Broncho	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	6
" Pleuro	2	4	3	2	4	1	3	1	....	....	1	1	22

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Pneumonia Typhoid	5	2	1	1	1	2	....	....	1	....	3	1	17
Poison	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	2	1	2	10
Premature Birth	13	9	13	17	10	7	14	16	15	15	14	18	161
Pyaemia	2	5	1	2	1	2	....	1	....	2	1	1	18
Pyopneumothorax	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Phrenitis	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Protracted Labor	....	2	4	....	....	1	1	2	1	....	....	1	12
Progressive Locomotor Ataxia	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	87 1	3
Prolapsus of Cord	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Perityphlitis	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Preturnatural Labor	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Pyelitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Pemphigus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Purpura Haemorrhagica	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2
Rachitis	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Rheumatism								1	1	1	1	4	8
" Inflammatory		6	3	3	4							2	18
" of Heart		1	2										3
Rupture of Varicose Vein						1							1
Retarded Labor								1					1
Recto Vaginal Fistula									1				1
Rupture of an Aorta										1			1
" " Blood Vessel											1		1
Scalds	4	1		1	2	1					2		11
Scrofula	1	7	4	4	6	5	1	2	4		2	2	38
Softening of Brain	1	4	7	2	4	3	3	4	1	4	1	3	37
Septicaemia	2			2					1		1	1	7
Stricture of Bowels	1	1					4	2		3	1		12
" " Oesophagus					1								1
Syphilis	1	2	7		1		2	1	1	1	2	1	19
Stomatitis		1	1						1	4	1		8
Sclerosis		1											1
Suicide				2	1	4	3	2	2	4	1	1	20
Suffocation by Gas					1					1		1	3
Small Pox						1							1
Strangury								1					1
Sunstroke									4				4
Spinal Curvature									1				1
Superfoetation										1			1
Spina Bifida										1			1

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Tumor of Pelvis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Trismus Nascentium	5	2	5	2	2	....	2	6	5	1	1	3	34
Tabes Masenterica	....	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Tetanus	...	3	3	....	1	....	3	7	3	1	3	1	25
Tumor Ovarian	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	3	2	9
" Abdominal	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3
Typhloenteritis	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Tumor Uterine	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Typhlitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Tumor of Liver	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Ulcer of Stomach	1	....	1	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	5
" " Bowels	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
" " Leg	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	2
" " Throat	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Uraemia	1	2	1	4	2	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	17

Uramie Poisoning			1										1
Unknown Adults	2	2	2		1			1	1			1	10
" Infants	6	2	1	2			1	2	4	1		1	20
Ulcer of Rectum												1	1
Varicella	1	1	1										3
Vertigo				1									1
Vesicular Emphysema						1	1	1					3
Whooping Cough	10	4	10	9	15	7	16	18	9	10	7	5	120
Wounds, Fall	2	1	7		4	2	1	4	5	2	2	1	31
" Crushed	4			2	5	8		7	4		1		31
" Pistol Shot	1				1	2	4				3		11
" by Cars						1	1	2		2	2	1	9
" " Blow								1					1
" " Horse								1					1
" Explosion of Gun									1				1
" " of Boiler											2		2
" Lacerated												1	1

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

AGES.	Jan'ry.	Feb'y.	March	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug't.	Sept'r.	Oct'r.	Nov'r.	Dec'r.	Grand Totals.
Under 1 year.....	151	152	193	116	178	292	383	270	187	167	138	127	2354
Between 1 and 2 years....	75	71	86	56	71	58	85	66	70	48	52	45	783
" 2 and 5 " ...	77	55	63	42	50	22	28	30	29	29	40	41	506
Total under 5 years.....	303	278	342	214	299	372	496	366	286	244	230	213	3643
Between 5 and 10 years..	44	49	38	20	51	38	34	37	42	48	38	33	472
" 10 and 15 " ..	16	13	17	13	16	7	8	12	15	12	16	10	155
" 15 and 20 " ..	19	20	17	17	15	14	12	16	23	20	24	25	222
" 20 and 30 " ..	51	67	92	51	73	56	53	74	56	56	75	51	755
" 30 and 40 " ..	56	42	56	50	54	48	43	65	53	63	59	44	633
" 40 and 50 " ..	46	43	48	42	50	35	45	41	45	48	62	42	547
" 50 and 60 " ..	37	44	49	42	39	30	46	36	34	49	61	38	505
" 60 and 70 " ..	62	47	61	47	60	38	35	54	37	44	54	45	584
" 70 and 80 " ..	43	50	50	49	48	28	29	42	44	23	63	48	517
" 80 and 90 " ..	25	18	24	21	22	13	14	19	16	14	20	23	229
" 90 and 100 " ..	....	1	7	2	5	1	1	....	5	....	3	2	27
" 100 and 110 " ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	3
Above 110 years.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Totals	702	672	801	568	732	680	816	764	656	621	706	575	8293

NATIVITY.													
United States—White....	457	410	468	335	439	420	526	487	406	398	391	344	5081
" Colored...	137	157	211	126	181	174	194	170	131	129	160	125	1895
Foreign.....	108	105	122	107	112	86	96	107	119	94	155	106	1317
Totals.....	702	672	801	568	732	680	816	764	656	621	706	575	8293
Still Births.....	53	58	71	50	77	67	72	65	61	51	65	56	746
WHITE.													
Males.....	277	257	308	236	280	265	325	313	278	279	288	234	3340
Females.....	288	258	282	206	271	241	297	281	247	213	258	216	3058
COLORED.													
Males.....	62	77	89	68	95	86	93	79	62	55	71	69	906
Females.....	75	80	122	58	86	88	101	91	69	74	89	56	989
Totals.....	702	672	801	568	732	680	816	764	656	621	706	575	8293
Marriages.....	308	314	211	327	305	319	245	251	348	431	156	365	3580
Births (reported).....	761	716	756	600	657	585	524	801	632	683	734	586	8035

Population, estimated by police census to the middle of May, 1882, 408,520; White, 348,900; Colored, 59,620.

Total Mortality during the year 1884, 8,293; United States, White, 5,081; Foreign, 1,317; Colored, 1,895; Total, 8,293 Annual Death-rate per 1,000 whole population, 20.27; White, 18.33; Colored, 31.58 Total Births reported, 8,035; Birth Rate per 1,000 population, 19.64. Total Marriages, 3,580; Marriage rate per 1,000 population, 8.75. Total Still Births, 746.

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Total Number of Deaths Monthly in Each Ward.

WARD.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
First	35	36	38	27	36	44	49	38	38	48	39	40	468
Second	35	25	56	42	41	37	42	46	40	37	54	38	493
Third	49	40	35	37	36	21	42	31	29	29	39	28	416
Fourth	33	24	29	21	25	31	30	30	23	28	27	31	332
Fifth	31	28	32	10	38	29	50	33	37	24	31	20	363
Sixth	41	44	43	26	31	37	38	58	37	43	37	35	470
Seventh	43	24	40	34	37	33	46	42	34	30	42	34	439
Eighth	47	27	40	28	30	27	28	32	27	30	34	25	375
Ninth	30	29	32	32	32	32	32	29	29	29	31	25	362
Tenth	43	40	44	21	30	20	44	33	30	22	37	25	389
Eleventh	24	22	29	22	33	23	27	22	24	21	32	13	292
Twelfth	46	44	56	27	51	38	44	44	38	38	45	28	499
Thirteenth	41	39	36	33	45	32	40	46	27	34	32	25	430
Fourteenth	27	29	36	19	32	43	39	40	36	29	33	28	391
Fifteenth	29	49	49	33	50	43	46	48	29	38	43	33	490

Sixteenth	29	36	35	33	43	42	38	31	32	32	25	23	399
Seventeenth	27	31	35	36	39	49	43	47	62	33	36	34	472
Eighteenth	33	33	35	24	37	37	47	34	31	24	31	29	395
Nineteenth	33	34	47	36	37	33	52	47	27	23	33	36	438
Twentieth	26	38	54	27	29	29	39	33	26	29	25	25	380
Totals	702	672	801	568	732	680	816	764	656	621	706	575	8,293

A. R. CARTER,
Secretary Health Department.

TABLE No. 8—Concluded.

Total Number of Births Monthly.

BIRTHS—1884.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
White males	332	314	320	262	273	249	225	319	255	303	333	295	3,480
White females	332	300	345	245	284	245	206	341	305	285	307	224	3,419
Colored males	44	47	52	50	54	49	54	70	36	53	46	27	582
Colored females	53	55	39	43	46	42	39	71	36	42	48	40	554
Totals	761	716	756	600	657	585	524	801	632	683	734	586	8,035
Illegitimate white	9	16	12	19	12	10	6	9	10	9	8	4	124
Illegitimate colored	11	17	13	19	19	17	16	13	6	18	15	9	173
Totals	20	33	25	38	31	27	22	22	16	27	23	13	297

A. R. CARTER,

Secretary Health Department.

1875.

Relative Deaths from Consumption, White and Colored, Male and Female.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
January 2				
" 9	6	11	1	2
" 16	14	7	4	7
" 23	4	8	2	0
" 30	9	11	3	3
Totals	33	37	10	12
February 6	11	12	2	7
" 13	9	9	4	3
" 20	6	8	6	1
" 27	14	11	4	5
Totals	40	40	16	16
March 6	10	9	3	3
" 13	10	8	4	3
" 20	10	9	1	3
" 27	6	7	3	1
Totals	36	33	11	10
April 3	13	12	4	5
" 10	9	7	2	4
" 17	7	7	1	3
" 24	10	10	2	2
Totals	39	36	9	14

1875—Continued.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
May 1	6	12	3	0
" 8	6	8	4	4
" 15	5	8	2	2
" 22	1	7	1	3
" 29	13	11	3	4
Totals	31	46	13	13
June 5	6	2	2	5
" 12	5	4	0	1
" 19	10	7	3	2
" 26	5	2	4	3
Totals	26	15	9	11
July 3	12	6	3	4
" 10	7	7	2	2
" 17	5	10	3	3
" 24	6	9	1	1
" 31	5	5	4	2
Totals	35	37	13	12
August 7	5	15	2	4
" 14	6	8	2	4
" 21	7	14	0	2
" 28	5	4	1	6
Totals	23	41	5	16

1875—Concluded.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
September 4	6	3	0	2
" 11	6	5	3	2
" 18	4	7	3	4
" 25	3	10	1	1
Totals	19	25	7	9
October 2	11	6	1	3
" 9	6	10	3	2
" 16	4	5	2	6
" 23	2	6	3	3
" 30	7	5	3	1
Totals	30	32	12	15
November 6	5	10	2	1
" 13	2	12	3	4
" 20	2	9	2	4
" 27	12	5	3	4
Totals	21	36	10	13
December 4	11	7	2	5
" 11	8	8	5	0
" 18	7	4	2	2
" 25	5	6	0	1
Totals	31	25	9	8
Grand Totals	364	403	124	149

Aggregate Total, 1,040.

1876.

Relative Deaths from Consumption, White and Colored, Male and Female.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
January 1	7	9	1	1
" 8	5	8	1	6
" 15	7	5	4	4
" 22	7	11	1	6
" 29	12	14	5	2
Totals	38	47	12	19
February 5	7	5	2	2
" 12	13	7	2	3
" 19	9	11	3	4
" 26	12	8	3	5
Totals	41	31	10	14
March 4	5	10	5	4
" 11	7	8	3	4
" 18	6	9	4	4
" 25	9	11	3	6
Totals	27	38	15	18
April 1	9	9	6	4
" 8	9	9	2	4
" 15	11	9	6	6
" 22	4	3	2	6
" 29	10	11	4	4
Totals	43	41	20	24

1876.—Continued.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
May 6	8	10	3	7
" 13	7	4	5	3
" 20	10	5	2	4
" 27	10	3	1	2
Totals	35	22	11	16
June 3	8	9	3	3
" 10	7	6	2	2
" 17	6	8	1	2
" 24	4	10	4	4
Totals	25	33	10	11
July 1	9	6	1	6
" 8	5	6	2	1
" 15	5	12	7	3
" 22	7	6	2	5
" 29	7	8	0	4
Totals	33	38	12	19
August 5	2	8	3	3
" 12	8	10	2	4
" 19	4	9	1	4
" 26	8	10	4	2
Totals	22	37	10	13

1876.—Concluded.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
September 2	10	7	0	1
" 9	10	9	2	4
" 16	3	6	3	4
" 23	7	3	0	0
" 30	5	14	2	4
Totals	35	39	7	13
October 7	6	6	4	2
" 14	8	8	5	2
" 21	9	6	3	2
" 28	10	6	2	4
Totals	33	26	14	10
November 4	9	10	2	7
" 11	5	14	3	1
" 18	9	10	0	3
" 25	7	6	2	1
Totals	30	40	7	12
December 2	3	10	2	4
" 9	5	7	2	4
" 16	7	10	5	3
" 23	12	13	3	5
" 30	9	7	3	2
Totals	36	47	15	18
Grand Totals	398	439	143	187

Aggregate Total, 1,167.

1877.

Relative Deaths from Consumption, White and Colored, Males and Females.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
January 6	6	7	0	5
" 13	8	10	5	1
" 20	9	6	5	4
" 27	4	7	1	8
Totals	27	30	11	18
February 3	3	9	1	1
" 10	9	16	2	4
" 17	9	12	2	3
" 24	7	9	5	7
Totals	28	46	10	15
March 3	15	8	3	5
" 10	11	8	3	2
" 17	11	12	5	4
" 24	6	14	4	4
" 31	6	10	3	2
Totals	49	52	18	17
April 7	5	4	6	4
" 14	12	7	3	8
" 21	8	11	6	4
" 28	6	7	2	7
Totals	31	29	17	23

1877—Continued.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
May 5	2	8	2	4
" 12	5	7	0	5
" 19	9	9	6	3
" 26	8	5	3	0
Totals	24	29	11	12
June 2	7	9	3	5
" 9	6	7	2	1
" 16	5	4	2	2
" 23	4	7	3	5
" 30	10	8	0	5
Totals	32	35	10	18
July 7	6	3	1	3
" 14	5	7	3	2
" 21	4	6	0	3
" 28	6	4	3	4
Totals	21	20	7	12
August 4	5	4	3	4
" 11	4	10	3	5
" 18	8	8	2	1
" 25	9	12	5	2
Totals	26	34	13	12

1877—Concluded.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
September 1	5	7	2	5
" 8	6	6	2	2
" 15	4	5	2	3
" 22	8	4	2	1
" 29	9	10	2	2
Totals	32	32	10	13
October 6	6	10	1	3
" 13	4	10	0	3
" 20	4	4	2	6
" 27	4	9	3	2
Totals	18	33	6	14
November 3	5	6	1	3
" 10	11	9	0	4
" 17	5	8	1	4
" 24	5	10	1	6
Totals	26	33	3	17
December 1	7	11	2	6
" 8	12	7	0	3
" 15	7	6	2	5
" 22	9	9	5	7
" 29	9	7	1	5
Totals	44	40	10	26
Grand Totals	358	413	126	197

Aggregate Total, 1,094.

1878.

Relative Deaths from Consumption, White and Colored, Male and Female.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
January 5	3	3	3	6
" 12	13	11	3	3
" 19	6	10	1	2
" 26	3	13	2	9
Totals	25	37	9	20
February 2	12	6	2	4
" 9	12	9	3	6
" 16	7	12	2	3
" 23	12	9	5	2
Totals	43	36	12	15
March 2	14	19	4	6
" 9	6	6	1	2
" 16	13	5	4	5
" 23	9	5	0	3
" 30	9	7	1	4
Totals	51	42	10	20
April 6	6	20	4	4
" 13	8	8	5	6
" 20	5	11	1	1
" 27	11	5	1	5
Totals	30	44	11	16

1878—Continued.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
May 4	6	4	5	2
" 11	9	7	2	6
" 18	7	10	2	3
" 25	6	9	3	4
Totals	28	30	12	15
June 1	10	3	1	8
" 8	3	4	1	7
" 15	6	8	4	4
" 22	11	5	3	1
" 29	4	6	1	5
Totals	34	26	10	25
July 6	10	16	5	4
" 13	5	10	1	4
" 20	5	9	3	2
" 27	4	13	5	4
Totals	24	48	14	14
August 3	4	7	2	8
" 10	3	6	2	1
" 17	3	6	4	2
" 24	5	12	3	2
" 31	9	6	1	2
Totals	24	37	12	15

1878—Concluded.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
September 7	7	9	1	8
" 14	10	8	2	6
" 21	8	13	3	5
" 28	5	5	3	2
Totals	30	35	9	21
October 5	3	5	1	5
" 12	10	9	1	5
" 19	10	5	4	2
" 26	8	2	1	2
Totals	31	21	7	14
November 2	7	10	2	0
" 9	13	9	3	2
" 16	2	7	1	3
" 23	5	11	2	4
" 30	9	4	1	2
Totals	36	41	9	11
December 7	4	8	5	2
" 14	8	5	1	3
" 21	11	3	3	4
" 28	7	4	1	4
Totals	30	20	10	13
Grand Totals	386	417	125	199

Aggregate Total, 1,127.

1879.

Relative Deaths from Consumption, White and Colored, Male and Female.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
January 4	10	8	5	5
" 11	7	6	1	3
" 18	4	5	1	5
" 25	7	12	4	5
Totals	28	31	11	18
February 1	10	13	2	2
" 8	10	14	1	3
" 15	9	9	5	2
" 22	11	9	4	5
Totals	40	45	12	12
March 1	7	4	2	8
" 8	10	10	3	4
" 15	8	5	4	3
" 22	9	9	5	3
" 29	7	16	3	3
Totals	41	44	17	21
April 5	9	13	2	2
" 12	9	7	2	5
" 19	9	8	0	4
" 26	12	9	3	5
Totals	39	37	7	16

1879—Continued.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
May 3	8	10	4	6
" 10	11	6	7	6
" 17	8	11	3	7
" 24	8	9	2	3
" 31	5	8	2	4
Totals	40	44	18	26
June 7	5	7	3	4
" 14	6	8	5	3
" 21	5	4	4	1
" 28	6	8	5	2
Totals	22	27	17	10
July 5	4	5	5	3
" 12	6	5	4	4
" 19	6	8	5	0
" 26	10	3	5	5
Totals	26	21	19	12
August 2	7	9	2	2
" 9	9	7	1	4
" 16	5	8	3	4
" 23	6	9	2	2
" 30	9	9	1	1
Totals	36	42	9	13

1879—Concluded.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
September 6	9	9	0	5
" 13	5	5	4	4
" 20	7	8	4	6
" 27	10	7	3	3
Totals	31	29	11	18
October 4	8	6	0	4
" 11	5	11	3	2
" 18	10	6	1	4
" 25	2	2	4	3
Totals	25	25	8	13
November 1	3	11	2	3
" 8	10	6	3	4
" 15	7	4	4	3
" 22	10	11	1	3
" 29	11	6	2	4
Totals	41	38	12	17
December 6	8	6	5	1
" 13	10	7	1	6
" 20	12	15	2	4
" 27	7	5	1	3
Totals	37	33	9	14
Grand Totals	406	416	150	190

Aggregate Total, 1,162.

1880.

Relative Deaths from Consumption, White and Colored, Male and Female.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
January 3	10	10	4	3
" 10	4	12	5	3
" 17	5	2	3	4
" 24	4	13	3	4
" 31	5	11	5	0
Totals	28	48	20	14
February 7	12	7	1	4
" 14	10	8	0	5
" 21	4	7	1	4
" 28	8	10	2	8
Totals	34	32	4	21
March 6	6	8	6	5
" 13	7	8	4	4
" 20	9	12	2	5
" 27	8	7	7	6
Totals	30	35	19	20
April 3	6	9	2	4
" 10	8	12	4	4
" 17	8	9	2	8
" 24	13	9	5	4
Totals	35	39	13	20

1880.—Continued.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
May 1	8	9	5	5
" 8	9	14	5	5
" 15	11	3	1	4
" 22	4	8	5	4
" 29	3	8	2	2
Totals	35	42	18	20
June 5	8	12	2	5
" 12	4	9	1	1
" 19	5	8	2	3
" 26	12	10	1	4
Totals	29	39	6	13
July 3	10	11	2	2
" 10	12	7	5	7
" 17	6	7	1	7
" 24	7	8	5	0
" 31	4	11	3	3
Totals	39	44	16	19
August 7	6	7	1	2
" 14	10	10	6	3
" 21	6	7	1	3
" 28	9	5	2	3
Totals	31	29	10	11

1880.—Concluded.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
September 4	9	11	1	5
" 11	9	9	3	4
" 18	6	15	4	4
" 25	13	10	2	6
Totals	37	45	10	19
October 2	5	12	1	1
" 9	8	7	3	3
" 16	11	11	3	1
" 23	6	10	4	5
" 30	9	8	3	1
Totals	39	48	14	11
November 6	9	7	5	3
" 13	9	7	2	1
" 20	12	8	5	3
" 27	9	5	5	4
Totals	39	27	17	11
December 4	14	10	0	3
" 11	8	12	3	5
" 18	12	8	1	2
" 25	6	4	3	0
Totals	40	34	7	10
Grand Totals	416	462	154	189

Aggregate Total, 1,221.

1881.

Relative Deaths from Consumption, White and Colored, Male and Female.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
January 1	8	6	3	4
" 8	9	12	4	6
" 15	11	12	0	4
" 22	9	6	4	1
" 29	6	13	1	7
Totals	43	49	12	22
February 5	8	14	3	3
" 12	9	7	3	3
" 19	7	6	6	2
" 26	4	3	2	1
Totals	28	30	14	9
March 5	10	11	8	7
" 12	2	6	6	2
" 19	10	8	4	5
" 26	7	7	1	8
Totals	29	32	19	22
April 2	11	5	6	1
" 9	12	7	7	3
" 16	2	9	3	6
" 23	9	16	0	3
" 30	7	9	4	2
Totals	41	46	20	15

1881—Continued.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
May 7	5	8	7	5
" 14	10	9	1	5
" 21	4	7	3	1
" 28	8	7	2	1
Totals	27	31	13	12
June 4	2	8	5	3
" 11	5	6	1	2
" 18	8	8	1	1
" 25	9	11	1	5
Totals	24	33	8	11
July 2	13	8	1	4
" 9	6	5	5	4
" 16	4	10	1	5
" 23	3	10	4	0
" 30	9	2	2	8
Totals	35	35	13	21
August 6	3	10	3	8
" 13	9	10	3	5
" 20	2	8	5	2
" 27	6	4	2	3
Totals	20	32	13	18

1881—Concluded.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
September 3	7	17	3	6
" 10	10	11	3	9
" 17	5	8	1	2
" 24	6	7	3	6
Totals	28	43	10	23
October 1	9	6	3	0
" 8	5	9	5	2
" 15	8	3	0	2
" 22	7	11	3	1
" 29	7	9	1	3
Totals	36	38	12	8
November 5	5	6	4	4
" 12	3	8	3	6
" 19	3	8	3	3
" 26	5	10	2	1
Totals	16	32	12	14
December 3	9	11	5	4
" 10	10	17	4	8
" 17	7	11	5	5
" 24	12	9	7	4
" 31	11	14	3	1
Totals	49	62	24	22
Grand Totals	376	463	170	197

Aggregate Total, 1,206.

1882.

Relative Deaths from Consumption, White and Colored, Male and Female.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
January 7	9	9	2	7
" 14	11	12	5	4
" 21	11	7	0	4
" 28	13	5	4	7
Totals	44	33	11	22
February 4	13	4	3	4
" 11	14	12	3	2
" 18	13	13	3	6
" 25	8	9	2	2
Totals	48	38	11	14
March 4	5	10	1	3
" 11	7	6	3	2
" 18	7	9	3	10
" 25	9	6	4	1
Totals	28	31	11	16
April 1	4	8	2	4
" 8	11	5	7	2
" 15	6	7	6	8
" 22	7	9	4	5
" 29	6	10	6	3
Totals	34	39	25	22

1882.—Continued.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
May 6	10	8	4	1
" 13	12	7	2	4
" 20	6	11	4	2
" 27	5	9	8	4
Totals	33	35	18	11
June 3	7	5	2	3
" 10	5	9	4	6
" 17	4	7	3	6
" 24	10	6	8	2
Totals	26	27	17	17
July 1	9	5	4	1
" 8	6	12	4	5
" 15	7	12	2	4
" 22	9	10	4	7
" 29	7	6	1	2
Totals	38	45	15	19
August 5	8	7	4	5
" 12	4	10	1	3
" 19	10	5	2	3
" 26	3	9	3	1
Totals	25	31	10	12

1882—Concluded.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
September 2	3	4	5	3
" 9	6	10	0	3
" 16	8	15	3	6
" 23	8	11	3	3
" 30	2	9	0	2
Totals	27	49	11	17
October 7	12	8	5	1
" 14	3	9	1	4
" 21	7	7	3	3
" 28	6	11	3	2
Totals	28	35	12	10
November 4	1	4	3	5
" 11	7	12	4	7
" 18	10	9	3	3
" 25	6	11	2	2
Totals	24	36	12	17
December 2	14	9	4	5
" 9	10	4	3	7
" 16	14	9	1	1
" 23	8	13	0	3
" 30	5	9	7	7
Totals	51	44	15	23
Grand Totals	406	443	168	200

Aggregate Total, 1,217.

1883.

Relative Deaths from Consumption, White and Colored, Male and Female.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
January 6	8	11	2	8
" 13	7	11	7	4
" 20	10	11	4	6
" 27	15	8	3	3
Totals	40	41	16	21
February 3	6	8	5	6
" 10	11	9	5	5
" 17	8	14	5	1
" 24	9	7	2	6
Totals	34	38	17	18
March 3	9	9	3	6
" 10	10	9	7	11
" 17	20	6	3	4
" 24	10	14	0	0
" 31	11	6	3	2
Totals	60	44	16	23
April 7	11	8	5	6
" 14	5	6	5	1
" 21	8	8	7	3
" 28	5	11	4	5
Totals	29	33	21	15

1883—Continued.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
May 5	11	9	3	6
" 12	7	12	4	4
" 19	4	11	3	6
" 26	7	13	5	3
Totals	29	45	15	19
June 2	12	10	1	2
" 9	8	12	3	3
" 16	6	6	2	4
" 23	2	10	3	6
" 30	5	9	3	5
Totals	33	47	12	20
July 7	8	6	2	2
" 14	6	8	4	4
" 21	9	12	6	1
" 28	4	6	4	1
Totals	27	32	16	8
August 4	7	10	1	7
" 11	6	8	4	8
" 18	6	8	2	4
" 25	7	9	4	4
Totals	26	35	11	23

1883.—Concluded.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
September 1	5	8	0	1
" 8	7	12	2	9
" 15	3	7	3	2
" 22	11	10	2	6
" 29	3	6	3	3
Totals	29	43	10	21
October 6	6	3	1	4
" 13	6	6	5	6
" 20	12	14	3	2
" 27	7	11	1	1
Totals	31	34	10	13
November 3	7	12	4	6
" 10	6	7	4	4
" 17	9	9	3	3
" 24	9	11	1	19
Totals	31	39	12	23
December 1	7	4	3	2
" 8	5	12	4	6
" 15	9	8	3	1
" 22	7	5	3	6
" 29	14	10	2	1
Totals	42	39	15	16
Grand Totals	411	470	171	220

Aggregate Total, 1,272.

1884.

Relative Deaths from Consumption, White and Colored, Male and Female.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
January 5	13	5	1	3
" 12	7	13	7	5
" 19	15	13	2	1
" 26	8	4	3	5
Totals	43	35	13	14
February 2	3	14	3	6
" 9	4	8	7	3
" 16	8	8	7	2
" 23	7	11	2	4
Totals	22	41	19	15
March 1	5	9	2	7
" 8	13	8	3	5
" 15	9	10	1	4
" 22	10	10	4	4
" 29	7	3	4	2
Totals	44	40	14	22
April 5	13	6	2	1
" 12	9	6	4	4
" 19	6	6	2	1
" 26	8	3	4	6
Totals	36	21	12	12

1884.—Continued.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
May 3	8	11	3	6
" 10	6	10	1	4
" 17	8	1	4	6
" 24	8	4	6	3
" 31	7	6	3	3
Totals	37	32	17	22
June 7	8	5	3	1
" 14	5	6	2	3
" 21	6	4	3	3
" 28	5	7	3	4
Totals	24	22	11	11
July 5	7	8	4	3
" 12	5	5	5	5
" 19	6	6	4	3
" 26	10	5	1	4
Totals	28	24	14	15
August 2	9	6	2	5
" 9	2	9	2	1
" 16	9	6	2	2
" 23	5	10	2	3
" 30	11	4	2	2
Totals	36	35	10	13

1884—Concluded.

Week Ending.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.
September 6	4	8	1	2
" 13	7	7	1	0
" 20	10	6	3	6
" 27	6	9	3	6
Totals	27	30	8	14
October 4	7	7	0	2
" 11	13	9	2	3
" 18	11	8	4	2
" 25	9	9	2	5
Totals	40	33	8	12
November 1	6	5	1	6
" 8	7	15	1	6
" 15	5	10	5	1
" 22	8	6	6	1
" 29	9	5	3	7
Totals	35	41	16	21
December 6	9	6	3	3
" 13	12	11	2	2
" 20	5	5	2	6
" 27	4	14	1	2
Totals	30	36	8	13
Grand Totals	402	390	150	184

Aggregate Total, 1,126.

TABLE No. 9.

Total mortality in the city of Baltimore from all causes and from consumption, showing the rate of mortality from consumption to the total mortality, white and colored, male and female, during a period of 10 years 1875-1884—Temperatures and humidity.

Year.		White males.	White females.	Colored males.	Colored females.	Totals.	Temperature. Mean.	Max.	Min.	Humidity, per cent. Mean.
1875	Total mortality from all causes	2,878	2,872	739	769	7,258		June 27.	Jan. 10.	
	" " " consumption	364	403	124	149	1,040	53° 1	97°	1° 5	66.9
	Ratio of mortality from consumption to total mortality.	12.65	13.99	16.78	19.37	14.33				
1876	Total mortality from all causes	2,879	2,720	974	875	7,268		July 9.	Dec. 10.	
	" " " consumption	398	439	143	187	1,167	54° 9	99°	1°	67.1
	Ratio of mortality from consumption to total mortality.	13.82	16.17	18.13	21.37	16.05				
1877	Total mortality from all causes	2,969	3,090	838	1,013	7,910		June 26.	Jan. 5.	
	" " " consumption	358	413	126	197	1,094	56° 3	95°	1°	68.4
	Ratio of mortality from consumption to total mortality.	12.05	13.36	15.06	19.44	13.83				
1878	Total mortality from all causes	2,556	2,603	716	858	6,733		July 19.	Jan. 8.	
	" " " consumption	386	417	125	199	1,127	56° 9	98°	6°	67.8
	Ratio of mortality from consumption to total mortality.	15.10	16.02	16.06	23.17	16.73				
1879	Total mortality from all causes	2,790	2,913	851	884	7,618		July 16.	Jan. 3.	
	" " " consumption	406	416	150	190	1,162	55° 6	99°	0	65.8
	Ratio of mortality from consumption to total mortality.	13.67	17.02	17.63	21.49	15.20				

1880	Total mortality from all causes	3,180	2,990	888	985	8,043		July 13.	Dec. 30.	
	" " " consumption	416	462	154	189	1,221	56° 7	99°	3° below zero.	64.6
	Ratio of mortality from consumption to total mortality.	13.06	15.45	17.34	19.18	15.18				
1881	Total mortality from all causes	3,420	3,317	1,008	1,089	8,816		Sept. 7.	Jan. 1.	
	" " " consumption	376	463	170	197	1,206	57° 1	101°	6° below zero.	66.0
	Ratio of mortality from consumption to total mortality.	11.05	13.95	16.86	18.09	13.68				
1882	Total mortality from all causes	3,606	3,272	1,007	1,038	8,923		June 25.	Jan. 24.	
	" " " consumption	406	443	168	200	1,217	55° 7	97°	7°	67.9
	Ratio of mortality from consumption to total mortality.	11.25	13.53	16.68	19.27	13.64				
1883	Total mortality from all causes	3,659	3,466	1,078	1,177	9,380		July 23.	Jan. 23.	
	" " " consumption	411	470	171	220	1,272	55° 1	96°	11°	66.4
	Ratio of mortality from consumption to total mortality.	11.26	13.56	16.02	18.69	13.35				
1884	Total mortality from all causes	3,340	3,058	906	989	8,293		July 24.	Jan. 6.	
	" " " consumption	402	390	150	184	1,126	56° 2	94°8	8°	64.7
	Ratio of mortality from consumption to total mortality.	12.04	12.75	15.78	18.75	13.57				
	Total mortality for 10 years from all causes	31,259	30,301	9,005	9,677	80,242				
	" " " " " consumption	3,923	4,316	1,481	1,912	11,632				
	Ratio of mortality from consumption to total mortality.	12.55	14.24	16.37	19.77	14.48				

A. R. CARTER,

Secretary Health Department.

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

Total Mortality in Baltimore during ten years, 1875–1884 inclusive. Male and Female, White and Colored. All Causes, and from Consumption.

All Causes.						Consumption.					
Year.	White Males	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Totals.	Year.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Totals.
1875	2,878	2,872	739	769	7,258	1875	364	403	124	149	1,040
1876	2,879	2,720	974	875	7,268	1876	398	439	143	187	1,167
1877	2,969	3,090	838	1,013	7,910	1877	358	413	126	197	1,094
1878	2,556	2,603	716	858	6,733	1878	386	417	125	199	1,127
1879	2,790	2,913	851	884	7,618	1879	406	416	150	190	1,162
1880	3,180	2,990	888	985	8,043	1880	416	462	154	189	1,221
1881	3,402	3,317	1,008	1,089	8,816	1881	376	463	170	197	1,206
1882	3,606	3,272	1,007	1,038	8,923	1882	406	443	168	200	1,217
1883	3,659	3,466	1,078	1,177	9,380	1883	411	470	171	220	1,272
1884	3,340	3,058	906	989	8,293	1884	402	390	150	184	1,126
Totals...	31,259	30,301	9,005	9,677	80,242	Totals...	3,923	4,316	1,481	1,912	11,632

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 10.

Comparative Table Showing the Total Number of Deaths from Consumption and Pneumonia in Each of the Several Wards of the City of Baltimore, during each Week (ending Saturday), for the First Six Months of the Year 1884.

Wards.	Week Ending January 5	12	19	26	Totals.	Week Ending February 2	9	16	23	Totals.	Week Ending March 1	8	15	22	29	Totals.	Week Ending April 5	12	19	26	Totals.	Week Ending May 3	10	17	24	31	Totals.	Week Ending June 7	14	21	28	Totals.	Wards.		Grand Totals.
Pneumonia	1	2	0	1	2	5	2	1	4	1	8	1	0	1	1	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	Pneumonia	23
Consumption	1	2	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	1	3	2	2	2	1	0	7	1	2	1	2	6	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	3	1	Consumption	24
Pneumonia	2	2	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	0	3	1	3	0	2	0	6	2	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	Pneumonia	21
Consumption	2	2	0	1	1	4	1	0	2	1	4	1	2	0	2	0	5	1	0	0	1	2	0	3	1	1	0	5	0	0	1	1	2	2	Consumption	22
Pneumonia	3	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	2	1	4	1	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	3	Pneumonia	16
Consumption	3	1	1	1	5	8	2	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	0	2	7	0	2	0	2	1	5	0	1	0	2	3	3	Consumption	29
Pneumonia	4	1	3	2	1	7	1	2	2	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	4	Pneumonia	18
Consumption	4	0	3	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	3	2	0	0	2	4	4	Consumption	18
Pneumonia	5	0	0	2	2	4	0	1	2	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	5	Pneumonia	12
Consumption	5	2	1	1	1	5	2	0	1	2	5	3	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	1	1	4	2	2	3	2	0	9	1	1	0	3	5	5	Consumption	32
Pneumonia	6	1	2	0	2	5	1	0	1	3	5	1	3	1	1	0	6	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	6	Pneumonia	22
Consumption	6	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	3	2	5	0	1	0	1	2	4	2	0	0	2	4	3	1	3	0	0	7	1	1	2	2	6	6	Consumption	29
Pneumonia	7	1	0	1	2	4	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	5	0	0	1	0	1	7	Pneumonia	17
Consumption	7	1	1	0	3	5	1	2	0	2	5	3	4	3	1	1	12	3	1	2	0	6	2	0	0	3	2	7	2	0	3	0	5	7	Consumption	40
Pneumonia	8	1	1	2	3	7	1	2	0	1	4	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	8	Pneumonia	20
Consumption	8	1	3	4	1	9	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	7	3	1	3	2	9	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	1	5	8	Consumption	35
Pneumonia	9	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	4	1	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	9	Pneumonia	14
Consumption	9	2	1	3	0	6	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	0	5	2	0	0	2	4	2	1	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	1	1	9	Consumption	23
Pneumonia	10	1	2	0	1	4	0	3	1	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	10	Pneumonia	14
Consumption	10	0	4	3	1	8	2	1	3	1	7	1	3	1	1	0	6	0	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	0	2	7	1	0	0	0	1	10	Consumption	32
Pneumonia	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	Pneumonia	10
Consumption	11	0	2	2	1	5	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	4	1	3	0	1	5	2	1	1	0	1	5	0	1	1	1	3	11	Consumption	24
Pneumonia	12	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	3	0	6	0	1	0	0	1	12	Pneumonia	16
Consumption	12	0	2	3	2	7	3	4	2	1	10	2	1	4	1	1	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	4	0	6	0	1	0	2	3	12	Consumption	36
Pneumonia	13	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	Pneumonia	9
Consumption	13	2	3	1	1	7	0	2	2	2	6	0	3	0	1	1	5	0	3	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	2	13	Consumption	27
Pneumonia	14	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	4	6	0	2	1	2	1	6	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	3	14	Pneumonia	22
Consumption	14	3	0	1	0	4	0	2	4	1	7	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	3	2	1	1	0	7	0	1	1	0	2	14	Consumption	25
Pneumonia	15	2	2	1	1	6	3	1	0	0	4	2	3	0	1	2	8	1	2	3	2	8	0	0	2	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	15	Pneumonia	32
Consumption	15	1	3	0	1	5	0	1	4	1	6	2	3	1	3	1	10	0	2	1	1	4	2	0	2	1	2	7	1	2	2	0	5	15	Consumption	37
Pneumonia	16	1	1	1	3	6	0	2	0	1	3	1	0	5	1	2	9	2	0	1	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	2	16	Pneumonia	26
Consumption	16	1	2	0	0	3	6	2	0	2	10	2	3	1	2	0	8	1	2	0	1	4	2	1	1	1	0	5	2	1	2	1	6	16	Consumption	36
Pneumonia	17	0	2	2	2	6	1	1	6	1	9	0	2	2	2	2	8	1	0	4	1	6	2	0	1	1	1	5	0	0	2	2	4	17	Pneumonia	38
Consumption	17	0	1	3	0	4	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	1	3	1	1	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	1	1	4	17	Consumption	21
Pneumonia	18	2	0	1	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	2	1	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	18	Pneumonia	17
Consumption	18	2	1	2	0	5	2	3	0	1	6	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	1	6	1	0	0	0	1	18	Consumption	22
Pneumonia	19	1	0	2	2	5	3	1	1	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	19	Pneumonia	19
Consumption	19	0	4	3	1	8	2	2	1	0	5	1	1	4	4	1	11	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	3	1	3	11	1	2	2	0	5	19	Consumption	44
Pneumonia	20	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	20	Pneumonia	11
Consumption	20	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	3	0	2	2	3	2	9	1	1	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	2	20	Consumption	23
Pneumonia—Totals		19	19	19	28	85	15	17	23	20	75	15	20	16	20	14	85	13	10	17	11	51	10	16	7	12	11	56	8	5	7	5	25	Totals.	Pneumonia	377
Consumption—Totals.		22	32	31	20	105	26	22	25	24	97	23	29	24	28	16	120	22	23	15	21	81	28	21	19	21	19	108	17	16	16	19	68	Totals.	Consumption	579

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TABLE No. 10.—*Continued.*

Comparative Table Showing the Total Number of Deaths from Consumption and Pneumonia in Each of the Several Wards of the City of Baltimore, during each Week (ending Saturday), for the Second Six Months of the Year 1884.

	Wards.	Week Ending July 5	12	19	26	Totals.	Week Ending August 2	9	16	23	30	Totals.	Week Ending September 6	13	20	27	Totals.	Week Ending October 4	11	18	25	Totals.	Week Ending November 1	8	15	22	29	Totals.	Week Ending December 6	13	20	27	Totals.	Wards.		Grand Totals.
Pneumonia	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	3	6	1	Pneumonia	11
Consumption	1	2	3	2	0	7	1	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	1	1	3	2	2	2	0	6	2	0	0	2	0	4	1	3	1	2	7	1	Consumption	31
Pneumonia	2	1	1	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	1	3	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	3	4	2	Pneumonia	16
Consumption	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	4	1	1	3	0	5	0	4	1	0	5	0	2	2	0	1	5	1	2	0	1	4	2	Consumption	25
Pneumonia	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	3	3	Pneumonia	6
Consumption	3	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	1	2	3	0	1	4	2	7	1	2	3	0	0	6	1	1	0	1	3	3	Consumption	26
Pneumonia	4	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	4	1	2	0	0	3	4	Pneumonia	12
Consumption	4	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	1	1	6	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	3	3	7	0	3	1	2	1	7	3	4	2	1	10	4	Consumption	34
Pneumonia	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	5	5	Pneumonia	11
Consumption	5	0	3	5	1	9	1	0	1	2	0	4	1	3	1	1	6	0	1	0	2	3	2	3	1	1	0	7	0	0	0	2	2	5	Consumption	31
Pneumonia	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	0	0	1	4	6	Pneumonia	10
Consumption	6	1	1	0	2	4	2	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	3	2	5	1	1	0	3	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	1	1	2	1	5	6	Consumption	28
Pneumonia	7	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	7	Pneumonia	8
Consumption	7	1	1	0	1	3	1	2	3	0	3	9	2	1	0	1	4	0	3	1	1	5	0	0	5	2	1	8	1	2	2	1	6	7	Consumption	35
Pneumonia	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	8	Pneumonia	6
Consumption	8	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	2	5	1	2	2	2	7	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	2	0	3	8	Consumption	22
Pneumonia	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	4	2	0	0	0	2	9	Pneumonia	8
Consumption	9	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	1	0	1	5	9	Consumption	20
Pneumonia	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	10	Pneumonia	6
Consumption	10	0	1	2	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	6	1	0	2	2	5	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	4	1	8	1	2	1	0	4	10	Consumption	28
Pneumonia	11	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	11	Pneumonia	6
Consumption	11	0	1	2	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	3	2	9	2	1	0	0	3	3	1	0	1	2	7	1	0	0	2	3	11	Consumption	28
Pneumonia	12	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	12	Pneumonia	5
Consumption	12	4	0	0	2	6	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	3	1	3	0	0	4	0	3	2	0	1	6	2	0	1	0	3	12	Consumption	24
Pneumonia	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	13	Pneumonia	7
Consumption	13	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	13	Consumption	16
Pneumonia	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	14	Pneumonia	8
Consumption	14	0	1	1	1	3	0	2	2	1	3	8	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	5	0	3	0	1	4	14	Consumption	22
Pneumonia	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	0	4	15	Pneumonia	12
Consumption	15	2	1	1	3	7	0	0	3	1	0	4	0	2	0	2	4	0	3	2	5	10	3	2	3	0	2	10	0	0	3	1	4	15	Consumption	39
Pneumonia	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	4	16	Pneumonia	8
Consumption	16	2	2	0	0	4	2	2	0	2	3	9	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	5	2	0	0	2	4	16	Consumption	27
Pneumonia	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	4	1	1	1	3	6	17	Pneumonia	18
Consumption	17	1	0	1	3	5	2	2	0	2	0	6	1	1	3	1	6	1	1	0	0	2	0	3	2	1	0	6	1	1	0	3	5	17	Consumption	30
Pneumonia	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	18	Pneumonia	6
Consumption	18	3	1	1	1	6	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	0	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	6	1	0	0	1	2	4	0	2	2	0	4	18	Consumption	27
Pneumonia	19	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	4	19	Pneumonia	12
Consumption	19	1	0	2	1	4	4	0	1	0	1	6	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	3	1	4	3	0	1	1	3	8	1	0	2	1	4	19	Consumption	29
Pneumonia	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	2	20	Pneumonia	7
Consumption	20	1	2	1	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	3	5	0	1	0	1	3	5	1	4	0	1	6	20	Consumption	25
Pneumonia Totals		4	7	3	2	16	4	2	4	4	3	17	4	8	4	10	26	3	6	4	7	20	2	11	9	11	11	44	15	15	13	17	60	Totals.	Pneumonia	183
Consumption Totals		22	20	19	20	81	22	14	19	20	19	94	15	15	25	24	79	16	27	25	25	93	18	29	21	21	24	113	21	27	18	21	87	Totals.	Consumption	547

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TABLE No. 11.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for Month ending January 26, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox																					
Varicella																			1		1
Measles	3		3	3		2	1	2		3	1	18	1	3	1	2		1	4	2	50
Diphtheria	1	3		1	5		2	2		1	2	1	2	3	1		4	4	1	2	35
Croup	3		1	1		2	1			1		1	1		1		2	1		1	16
Tonsilitis																		1			1
Whooping Cough			1		1	1	2			1			1					2		1	10
Scarlet Fever		1	1				1		1	1			4			2	1			1	13
Typhoid Fever	2								1		1		1	1		1		1		1	9
Typhus Fever																					
Remittent Fever							1														1
Intermittent Fever																					
Malarial Fever			2						1										1		4
Typho-Malarial Fever		1	2	1																1	5
Puerperal Fever			1				1									1					3
Cerebro Spinal Fever																					
Diarrhœa			1				1						1			1					4

Dysentery			1														1				2
Cholera																					
Cholera Morbus																					
Cholera Infantum															1						1
Entero Colitis	1																				1
Erysipelas								1								1					2
Pyæmia				1	1																2
Septicæmia			1						1												2
Total Zymotic Diseases	10	5	13	7	7	6	8	6	3	9	4	20	11	7	3	8	7	12	7	9	162
Consumption	3	4	8	4	5	3	5	9	6	8	5	7	7	4	5	3	4	5	8	2	105
Pneumonia	5	5	2	7	4	5	4	7	2	4		3	3	2	6	6	6	6	5	3	85

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for month ending February 23, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Measles	2	2	3	..	..	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	..	1	4	..	4	..	5	7	39
Diphtheria	2	3	3	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	3	..	5	..	1	4	2	1	30
Croup	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	13
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	9
Typhoid Fever	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	5
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Intermittent Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malarial Fever	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	5
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5

Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Infantum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Entero Colitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Erysipelas	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
Septicæmia	..	..	..	:	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Total Zymotic Diseases	7	7	12	3	5	6	2	3	3	9	4	7	5	3	12	2	8	9	10	13	130
																					....
Consumption	3	4	4	1	5	5	5	3	2	7	2	10	6	7	6	10	3	6	5	3	97
Pneumonia	8	3	3	6	4	5	2	4	1	4	2	3	0	6	4	3	9	0	5	3	75

TABLE No. 11.—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia in each Ward for Month ending March 29, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Measles	6	6	4	2	1	3	..	2	2	1	1	6	..	..	5	4	4	2	3	6	58
Diphtheria	1	2	2	2	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	3	..	1	25
Croup	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	10
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	10
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	3	2	1	16
Typhoid Fever	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	14
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Malarial Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5

Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Infantum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Entero Colitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	4
Pyæmia	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Zymotic Diseases	13	12	8	7	3	10	3	7	3	8	4	12	8	5	7	9	10	11	7	12	159
Consumption	7	5	2	4	4	4	12	7	5	6	4	9	5	3	10	8	3	2	11	9	120
Pneumonia	6	6	4	1	1	6	4	3	4	3	3	2	3	6	8	9	8	3	2	3	85

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for First Quarter ending March 29, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																					Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Varicella	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		3
Measles	11	8	10	5	1	6	2	5	3	9	3	25	1	4	10	6	8	3	12	15		147
Diphtheria	4	8	5	3	6	2	3	6	0	3	3	4	8	3	7	1	6	11	3	4		90
Croup	4	1	2	2	0	3	2	0	2	3	1	3	2	1	2	1	4	3	0	3		39
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..		1
Whooping Cough	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	2		24
Scarlet Fever	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	2	1	6	3	4	2	2		38
Typhoid Fever	5	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	1	0	1	2	2	1	2		28
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		2
Intermittent Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		2
Malarial Fever	..	..	3	1	0	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..		10
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	1	3	1	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	0	2		14
Puerperal Fever	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	0	1	..		8
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..		4
Diarrhœa	..	..	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	..		14

Dysentery			1										1					1			1			4
Cholera																								
Cholera Morbus																								
Cholera Infantum																	1							1
Entero Colitis	1	1																						2
Erysipelas			1			1			1	1	1	1			1			1	1		1			10
Pyæmia	1				1	1	1		1	1											2			8
Septicæmia				1						1														2
Total Zymotic Diseases	30	24	33	17	15	22	13	16	9	26	12	39	24	15	22	19	25	32	24	34	451			
Consumption	13	13	14	9	14	12	22	19	13	21	11	26	18	14	21	21	10	13	24	14	322			
Pneumonia	19	14	9	14	9	16	10	14	7	11	5	8	6	14	18	18	23	9	12	9	245			

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for month ending April 26, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	1	5	7	3	1	2	3	33
Diphtheria	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	9
Croup	3	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	9
Scarlet Fever	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5
Typhoid Fever	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	10
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Intermittent Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malarial Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Diarrhœa	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Dysentery	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Infantum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Entero Colitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4
Erysipelas	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total Zymotic Diseases	10	10	5	7	1	2	6	2	1	3	1	3	8	2	1	1	9	2	5	3	102
Consumption	6	2	7	2	4	4	6	9	4	3	5	1	4	2	4	4	4	2	4	4	81
Pneumonia	0	4	3	0	1	3	1	3	3	0	3	1	3	3	8	3	6	4	2	0	51

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for Month ending May 31, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	4	1	1	1	1	..	5	1	..	2	..	..	2	3	5	1	5	2	..	..	34
Diphtheria	5	2	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	2	1	1	..	..	21
Croup	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	..	..	15
Scarlet Fever	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	3	1	1	..	3	16
Typhoid Fever	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	2	11
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Malarial Fever	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	7
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	6
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Diarrhœa	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	5

Dysentery			1								1	1	4				1					8
Cholera																						
Cholera Morbus							1															1
Cholera Infantum	1								1					1		1	1					5
Entero Colitis				1																		1
Erysipelas		1			1	1						1								1		5
Pyæmia							1															1
Septicæmia																						
Total Zymotic Diseases	12	7	7	5	5	7	9	7	4	4	2	3	13	9	15	12	14	7	3	8		153
Consumption	2	5	5	3	9	7	7	2	5	7	5	6	3	7	7	5	3	6	11	3		108
Pneumonia	3	2	2	3	1	1	5	2	3	2	2	6	0	2	6	3	5	2	5	1		56

TABLE No. 11.—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia in each Ward for Month ending June 28, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	5
Diphtheria	1	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	9
Croup	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	7
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	2	2	16
Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	9
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malarial Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Diarrhœa	3	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	16

Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Cholera Infantum	10	13	3	7	6	2	3	2	1	2	2	7	10	7	7	6	13	14	6	5	126
Entero Colitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Total Zymotic Diseases	16	15	5	13	12	6	7	7	6	3	6	11	13	12	12	9	21	20	11	9	214
Consumption	3	2	3	4	5	6	5	5	1	1	3	3	2	2	5	6	4	1	5	2	68
Pneumonia	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	3	..	2	4	2	..	1	25

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for Second Quarter ending June 28, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Measles	7	3	2	3	1	..	5	1	..	4	..	..	5	4	10	8	11	3	2	3	72
Diphtheria	8	3	3	4	3	..	..	3	..	..	1	1	2	..	3	4	2	2	..	..	39
Croup	5	1	2	1	2	2	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	20
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Whooping Cough	..	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	..	1	1	2	4	3	3	3	2	2	..		31
Scarlet Fever	1	1	2	..	..	4	2	3	1	1	..	1	1	2	3	4	1	1	4	5	37
Typhoid Fever	..	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	1	2	2	4	2	2	1	1	4	30
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	4
Intermittent Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	4
Malarial Fever	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	6
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	11
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	6
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9
Diarrhœa	3	2	1	3	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	23

Dysentery	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	14
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Morbus	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
Cholera Infantum	11	13	3	7	6	2	3	2	1	3	2	7	10	7	8	6	14	15	6	5	131
Entero Colitis	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	8
Erysipelas	..	1	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	12
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total Zymotic Diseases	38	32	17	25	18	15	22	16	11	10	9	17	34	23	38	32	44	29	19	20	469
Consumption	11	9	15	9	18	17	18	16	10	11	13	10	9	11	16	15	11	9	20	9	257
Pneumonia	4	7	7	4	3	6	7	6	7	3	5	8	3	8	14	8	15	8	7	2	132

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for First Six Months ending June 28, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Varicella	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Measles	18	11	12	8	2	6	7	6	3	13	3	25	6	8	20	14	19	6	14	18	219
Diphtheria	12	11	8	7	9	2	3	9	..	3	4	5	10	3	10	5	8	13	3	4	129
Croup	9	2	4	3	2	5	2	1	4	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	5	3	..	3	59
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	2	1	3	3	3	4	5	2	1	2	1	1	3	5	3	4	3	4	3	2	55
Scarlet Fever	3	2	3	1	2	4	3	4	2	3	1	2	5	4	4	10	4	5	6	7	75
Typhoid Fever	5	4	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	5	3	4	3	4	3	2	6	58
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	6
Intermittent Fever	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	6
Malarial Fever	..	..	3	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	16
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	2	3	2	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	1	1	3	1	2	25
Puerperal Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	3	..	1	..	14
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	13
Diarrhœa	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	..	2	2	..	37

Dysentery	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	8	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	18
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
Cholera Infantum	11	13	3	7	6	2	3	2	1	3	2	7	10	7	8	7	14	15	6	5	132
Entero Colitis	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	10
Erysipelas	..	1	1	1	..	2	3	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	2	3	..	2	22
Pyæmia	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	13
Septicæmia	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total Zymotic Diseases	68	56	50	42	33	37	35	32	20	36	21	56	58	38	60	51	69	61	43	54	920
Consumption	24	22	29	18	32	29	40	35	23	32	24	36	27	25	37	36	21	22	44	23	579
Pneumonia	23	21	16	18	12	22	17	20	14	14	10	16	9	22	32	26	38	17	19	11	377

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for the month ending July 26, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox																					
Varicella																					
Measles				1	1					1				1			1	1			6
Diphtheria	1	1			1	2	1						1	1	1	1	1	1	1		13
Croup				1	1		1	1									2				6
Tonsilitis											1										1
Whooping Cough	1				1		2	2						1	2		1	3	3		16
Scarlet Fever							1	1									1		1	1	5
Typhoid Fever		2				1			1	1	2		3		1				1		12
Typhus Fever																					
Remittent Fever											1										1
Intermittent Fever																					
Malarial Fever					1										1			1			3
Typho-Malarial Fever										1		1									2
Puerperal Fever	1															1					2
Cerebro Spinal Fever														1							1
Diarrhœa		1					1		3	4	3	1	2	2	1	1			1	2	22

Dysentery	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	2	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	7
Cholera	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cholera Morbus	2	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	9
Cholera Infantum	12	17	15	6	11	12	9	4	6	18	4	4	15	7	18	10	17	15	12	12	224
Entero Colitis	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	10
Erysipelas	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Pyæmia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Septicæmia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total Zymotic Diseases	18	21	16	9	17	15	19	9	12	26	13	8	21	14	25	15	23	22	19	19	341
Consumption	7	2	3	2	9	4	3	2	2	3	4	6	1	3	7	4	5	6	4	4	81
Pneumonia	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	16

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for month ending August 30, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Diphtheria	1	5	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	1	1	4	2	2	..	1	30
Croup	..	2	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	3	2	2	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	18
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	7
Typhoid Fever	1	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	2	1	1	2	..	1	1	3	..	20
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	4
Malarial Fever	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	6
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	1	12
Puerperal Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diaarrhœ	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	2	3	2	1	3	..	19

Dysentery		1	1				2	1									2					7
Cholera																						
Cholera Morbus							1															1
Cholera Infantum	8		4	5	4	6	3	3	2	3	2	6	2	4	6		5	4	4	5		76
Entero Colitis		2		1	2		1	3	1								1					11
Erysipelas		1																				1
Pyæmia													1									1
Septicæmia																						
Total Zymotic Diseases	13	18	7	9	9	14	12	9	6	6	7	15	16	10	13	8	19	13	13	8		225
Consumption	4	4	4	6	4	4	9	2	4	6	2	2	4	8	4	9	6	4	6	2		94
Pneumonia	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	1	2		17

TABLE No. 11.—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia in each Ward for Month ending September 27, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Diphtheria	1	4	2	2	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	4	..	3	3	6	5	1	1	40
Croup	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	6
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	2	..	9
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Typhoid Fever	1	..	2	2	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	17
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Malarial Fever	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	13
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	8
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Diarrhœa	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	2	..	1	2	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	18

Dysentery	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Cholera Infantum	2	6	1	..	..	6	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	..	..	41
Entero Colitis	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	9
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Septicæmia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total Zymotic Diseases	5	16	5	8	7	13	8	6	8	7	3	9	5	7	11	11	19	11	7	6	..	..	172
Consumption	3	5	3	2	6	5	4	5	2	5	9	3	4	1	4	3	6	3	3	3	..	..	79
Pneumonia	1	3	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	0	..	..	26

TABLE No. 11.—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia in each Ward for Third Quarter ending September 27, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	6
Diphtheria	3	10	2	2	3	9	1	..	..	1	..	3	13	2	5	8	9	8	2	2	83
Croup	..	3	..	3	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	...	1	..	19
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	2
Whooping Cough	1	2	..	1	3	1	2	2	..	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	4	6	5	..	43
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	...	1	2	15
Typhoid Fever	2	4	3	2	2	4	2	..	4	1	3	2	4	3	5	..	3	1	4	..	49
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	4
Malarial Fever	1	2	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	2	..	4	4	..	..	22
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	2	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	1	1	3	2	3	1	22
Puerperal Fever	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
Diarrhœa	2	3	..	..	1	2	3	3	6	5	4	5	2	3	3	6	3	1	4	3	59

Dysentery	..	1	1	1	..	1	3	1	..	1	2	1	..	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	17
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	2	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	11
Cholera Infantum	22	23	20	11	15	24	14	9	10	22	7	13	18	13	26	12	25	20	18	19	341
Entero Colitis	..	2	..	4	3	..	2	4	4	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	5	30
Erysipelas	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Septicæmia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total Zymotic Diseases	36	55	28	26	33	42	39	24	26	39	23	32	42	31	47	35	62	46	39	33	738
Consumption	14	11	10	10	19	13	16	9	8	14	15	11	9	12	15	16	17	13	13	9	254
Pneumonia	3	9	1	4	2	4	2	2	1	1	4	2	1	2	4	3	6	1	5	2	59

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for Month ending October 25, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Diphtheria	1	9	4	1	1	5	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	3	2	2	5	2	..	4	44
Croup	2	2	1	1	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	20
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	10
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
Typhoid Fever	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	17
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Malarial Fever	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	7
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	6
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrhœa	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	2	2	1	1	..	1	14

Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cholera Infantum	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	2	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	19
Entero Colitis	1	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Total Zymotic Diseases	12	19	8	5	3	12	1	4	7	9	3	8	7	6	14	12	12	6	3	8	159
Consumption	6	5	7	7	3	5	5	7	4	2	3	4	5	1	10	2	2	6	4	5	93
Pneumonia	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	20

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for the month ending November 29, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diphtheria	7	12	8	2	..	3	2	1	..	1	..	1	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	45
Croup	3	3	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	16
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	7
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	5
Typhoid Fever	2	2	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	3	2	..	1	..	20
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Malarial Fever	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	8
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	7
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Diarrhœa	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	7

Dysentery	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Infantum	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
Entero Colitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total Zymotic Diseases	17	24	14	5	0	9	7	3	5	2	1	4	8	7	11	4	7	7	3	3	141
Consumption	4	5	6	7	7	5	8	3	3	8	7	6	1	5	10	5	6	4	8	5	113
Pneumonia	2	3	2	4	2	2	1	1	4	2	0	1	2	2	3	1	4	3	2	3	44

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for month ending December 27, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Diphtheria	5	7	4	2	1	4	..	1	4	1	..	1	5	..	2	..	..	..	1	4	42
Croup	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	13
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	5
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	6
Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	7
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	3
Malarial Fever	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	6
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Diarrhœa	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	5

Dysentery																					
Cholera																					
Cholera Morbus																					
Cholera Infantum																					
Entero Colitis																					
Erysipelas			1				1											1			3
Pyæmia				1																	1
Septicæmia		1																			1
Total Zymotic Diseases	8	14	7	4	2	8	3	1	7	2	1	4	6	4	5	2	5	4	5	6	98
Consumption	7	4	3	10	2	5	6	3	5	4	3	3	1	4	4	4	5	4	4	6	87
Pneumonia	6	4	3	3	5	4	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	4	4	6	1	4	2	60

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for last quarter ending December 27, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox																					....
Varicella																					....
Measles			1											1			1				3
Diphtheria	13	28	16	5	2	12	2	2	4	5		4	8	4	8	2	5	2	1	8	131
Croup	8	8	3	2	2	6			3		1	1	1	4	3	1	2	3		1	49
Tonsilitis													1								1
Whooping Cough	1	2				2	2	1		3				2	2	4	1		2		22
Scarlet Fever				1		1		1		1		1		1	3			2		3	14
Typhoid Fever	5	2	2		1	5	2	2	2			2	4	4	1	3	3	2	2	2	44
Typhus Fever																					....
Remittent Fever									1		1	1	1		2						6
Intermittent Fever															2	1	1			1	5
Malarial Fever	2	1	1	1			1					1	1			1	7			1	17
Typho-Malarial Fever		3	2	1			1	1		2					1	2		4	2		19
Puerperal Fever				1													1				2
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	1							1												3
Diarrhœa	2	2		1		1				1	2	5	1		4	2	1	2	1	1	26

Dysentery	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	8
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Morbus	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cholera Infantum	3	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	23
Entero Colitis	1	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Erysipelas	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	8
Pyæmia	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Septicæmia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Total Zymotic Diseases	37	57	29	14	5	29	11	8	19	13	5	16	21	17	30	18	24	17	11	17	..	398
Consumption	17	14	16	24	12	15	19	13	12	14	13	13	7	10	24	11	13	14	16	16	..	293
Pneumonia	8	7	5	8	9	6	6	4	7	5	2	3	6	6	8	5	12	5	7	5	..	124

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for last Six Months ending December 27, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	9
Diphtheria	16	38	18	7	5	21	3	2	4	6	..	7	21	6	13	10	14	10	3	10	214
Croup	8	11	3	5	3	7	3	1	3	..	1	1	1	4	4	3	5	3	1	1	68
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Whooping Cough	2	4	..	1	3	3	4	3	..	5	3	2	2	5	5	5	5	6	7	..	65
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..	1	..	1	3	3	..	1	..	2	1	2	3	..	3	2	1	5	29
Typhoid Fever	7	6	5	2	3	9	4	2	6	1	3	4	8	7	6	3	6	3	6	2	93
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	8
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	1	..	1	9
Malarial Fever	3	3	2	1	1	..	3	..	1	3	1	1	1	..	2	1	11	4	..	1	39
Typho-Malarial Fever	..	5	2	2	2	..	2	2	..	4	..	2	..	..	2	3	3	6	5	1	41
Puerperal Fever	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	5
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	7
Diarrhœa	4	5	..	1	1	3	3	3	6	6	6	10	3	3	7	8	4	3	5	4	85

Dysentery	1	1	2	1	..	1	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	1	..	25
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Morbus	2	1	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	12
Cholera Infantum	25	27	22	11	15	24	14	9	11	23	7	14	20	14	27	13	26	21	19	19	364
Entero Colitis	1	6	..	5	3	1	2	4	5	..	2	2	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	5	40
Erysipelas	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	11
Pyæmia	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
Septicæmia	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Total Zymotic Diseases	73	112	57	40	38	71	50	32	45	52	28	48	63	48	77	53	86	63	50	50	1136
Consumption	31	25	26	34	31	28	34	23	20	28	28	24	16	22	39	27	30	27	29	25	547
Pneumonia	11	16	6	12	11	10	8	6	8	6	6	5	7	8	12	8	18	6	12	7	183

TABLE No. 11—Concluded.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward for the year ending December 27, 1884.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	WARDS.																					Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Small Pox		1																				1
Varicella				1			1												1			3
Measles	18	11	13	9	3	6	7	6	3	14	3	25	6	10	20	14	21	7	14	18		228
Diphtheria	28	49	26	14	14	23	6	11	4	9	4	12	31	9	23	15	22	23	6	14		343
Croup	17	13	7	8	5	12	5	2	7	3	3	1	4	6	6	1	16	6	1	4		127
Tonsilitis											1		2					1				4
Whooping Cough	4	5	3	4	6	7	9	5	1	7	4	3	5	10	8	9	8	10	10	2		120
Scarlet Fever	4	2	3	2	2	5	6	7	2	4	1	4	6	6	7	10	7	7	7	12		104
Typhoid Fever	12	10	8	5	6	11	5	4	7	2	5	5	13	10	10	6	10	6	8	8		151
Typhus Fever									1													1
Remittent Fever						1	1		1	1	3	1	1		2	1			1	1		14
Intermittent Fever		2						1						1	3	2	2	1	1	2		15
Malarial Fever	3	3	5	2	2	1	4		2	4	1	1	1	2	3	2	12	5	1	1		55
Typho-Malarial Fever		7	5	4	2	3	3	3		4		3	2		4	4	1	9	6	3		66
Puerperal Fever	1	1	1	1				1	2		1	1	2	1		2	4		1			19
Cerebro Spinal Fever	3	2	2	1		1		1	1	2		2	1	1			1	1		1		20
Diarrhœa	7	7	2	4	4	5	5	4	7	7	8	13	5	5	9	10	1	5	7	4		122

Dysentery	1	2	4	1	..	1	4	2	2	1	3	2	9	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	43
Cholera	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Cholera Morbus	3	1	1	..	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	...	...	..	1	1	1	1	1	...	16
Cholera Infantum	36	40	25	18	21	26	17	11	15	26	9	21	30	21	35	20	40	36	25	24	496
Entero Colitis	2	8	..	5	4	1	2	4	5	..	2	5	...	1	2	1	3	...	..	5	50
Erysipelas	1	2	2	1	..	2	5	..	2	1	1	1	2	..	1	2	2	5	1	2	33
Pyæmia	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	..	...	1	..	2	...	...	...	..	2	18
Septicæmia	...	2	...	1	..	...	..	..	...	1	..	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	..	...	7
Total Zymotic Diseases.	141	168	107	82	71	108	85	64	65	88	49	104	121	86	137	104	155	124	93	104	2056
Consumption	55	47	55	52	63	57	75	57	43	60	52	60	43	47	76	63	51	49	73	48	1126
Pneumonia	34	37	22	30	23	32	25	26	22	20	16	21	16	30	44	34	56	23	31	18	560

A. R. CARTER,

Secretary Health Department.

TABLE No. 12.

Report of Vaccine Physicians for Twelve Months ending December 31, 1884.

Wards.	Physicians.	Residence.	Number of calls.	Number of Vaccinations.	Primary.	Secondary.	Successful.	Failed.	Not heard from.	Males.	Females.	White.	Colored.	Re-Vaccinations.	Certificates of Vaccination given.
1st & 2d	N. L. Dashiell.....	207 South Broadway ...	1,418	184	81	103	51	30	.....	96	88	176	8	.....	923
3d " 4th	J. E. Gorsuch....	Fayette & Aisquith sts.	433	58	18	40	31	9	15	32	26	33	25	.....	.....
	J. M. Cockrill ...	23 South Broadway.....	953	150	54	96	52	.....	.....	87	63	139	21	6	94
5th " 6th	J. E. Whiteford....	195 Aisquith st.....	3,665	180	97	83	59	20	87	76	104	118	62	23	108
7th " 8th	Chas. B Ziegler ...	282 North Broadway...	2,797	179	85	94	75	51	53	74	105	135	44	30	491
9th " 10th	L. H. Barclay.....	Sharp & Conway sts...	587	40	21	19	21	15	4	18	22	22	18	15	263
11th " 12th	W. F. Lockwood...	Madison st. & Park ave.	1,547	109	99	10	36	22	51	28	81	40	69	25	84
13th " 14th	B. F. Phillips.....	311 W. Lombard st.....	2,203	269	198	71	224	45	.....	173	96	137	132	59	496
15th " 16th	R. C. Smith	106 Columbia ave.....	631	102	68	34	59	20	23	55	47	46	56	9	570
17th " 18th	O. A. Cooke.....	110 Fort ave.	3,356	101	71	30	37	.....	64	50	51	100	1	.....	333
19th " 20th	J. D. Norris.....	561 W. Fayette st.....	3,215	195	66	129	80	52	63	100	95	127	68	34	142
		Totals.....	20,773	1,567	858	709	728	264	360	789	778	1,063	504	201	3,504

A. R. CARTER,

Secretary Health Department.

TABLE 13.

Report of Births, Marriages, Still-Births and Deaths during the Year ending December 31st, 1883, Compiled from Official Reports received from the following Cities; also total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, and total Deaths of Children under Five Years of Age.

COUNTRY OR STATE.	CITY.	Population.	Total Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000 of Population.	Total Still-births.	Total Births.	Total Marriages.	Total deaths of children under 5 years of age.	Percentage of deaths of children under 5 years of age to total mortality.	Total deaths from Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Yellow Fever.	Cholera.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Diarrhœal Diseases.	Diarrhœal Diseases of children under 5 years.
England	London	3,955,814	80,578	20 36	(?)	133,656	35 297	33,552	41.63	134	2,420	1,989	951	827	1,582	56	935	(?)	.....	.....	8,917	4,431	10,011	2,727	2,352
"	Liverpool	566,753	15,074	26 58	(?)	19 907	(?)	6,731	44.81	26	618	388	51	172	395	408	108	(?)	.....	.....	1,443	954	2,185	541	468
"	Salford	190,455	4,287	22.56	(?)	6,778	(?)	1,986	47 28	.....	156	82	24	54	105	3	64	(?)	.....	.....	489	317	544	210	194
Scotland	Glasgow	515,590	11 562	28.22	(?)	19,869	5,195	6,496	43.30	6	650	441	159	125	860	53	176	(?)	.....	.....	1,680	954	1,840	394	286
"	Edinburgh	235,946	4 541	19.24	(?)	6,844	1,976	1,577	31.54	.....	133	90	46	56	111	16	44	(?)	.....	.....	477	276	584	138	90
Ireland	Dublin	340,685	10.161	29 03	(?)	9,955	(?)	3,018	30.18	.....	27	179	14	71	333	141	132	(?	.....	.....	1,330	309	1,393	237	(?)
France	Paris	2.239 928	56 707	25.31	5,006	64 526	21,187	17,147	30.08	453	1,067	90	1953		633	.....	2,046	2,902	.....	.....	11,421	4,021	4,319	5,152	4,828
"	Havre	108,100	3,454	33.83	171	3,556	905	1,384	46.13	1	88	5	112		43	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	627	237	126	358	338
"	Bayonne	26 261	623	23.97	44	514	186	123	20.50	3	1	.....	18		16	.....	9	14	.....	.....	88	38	15	12	11
Prussia	Berlin	1.206.648	35,656	29.04	1,707	44,231	12,252	20.238	37.82	.....	1.173	867	2,651	281	370	221		2	.....	.....	4,195	2.198	79	5,644	5,425
Austria	Vienna	749.762	21.194	28.25	1,396	27,656	6,602	7.930	38.71	73	246	150	201	159	218	13	144	.....	.....	.....	5,451	2,041	665	1,566	1,493
Japan	Tokio	886 199	19.624	22.14	2,011	20,199	6,489	6,037	30.13	.....	1	1	187	290	9	6	378	5	.....	.....	2,188	736	827	896	262
Belgium	Antwerp	193,238	4,613	23.90	333	7.187	1.425	2,192	43.84	10	65	23	49	134	29	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	629	592	.....	463	412
"	Brussels	166.351	4,397	26.42	334	5,546	1,470	1,098	27.45	136	63	9	19	40	47	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	640	411	227	699	662
Russia	St. Petersburg.	928,016	30.150	32.38	1,141	26,698	5,449	6,190	20.60	376	525	708	1,091	150	139	1,294	124	.....	.....	.....	4,885	3653		5,090	4,020
Hungary	Budapest	491,360	12.300	30 67	765	14,222	3,613	5.062	42.18	77	36	88	135	111	51	172		1	.....	.....	2,986	1271		1,417	1,255
Sweden	Stockholm	185,923	4.311	24 19	311	6,157	1,774	1,841	46.02	.....	84	155	141	58	6	.....	42	4	.....	.....	638	494	222	519	478
Italy	Venice	111.121	3,773	26.76	190	3 773	907	1,323	33.07	.....	.....	4	34		2	71		224	.....	.....	432	604		351	257
Canada	Toronto	93 000	2 040	21.94	19	2,790	1,083	852	42.60	.....	17	28	58	20	18	1	74	14	.....	.....	217	144	8	168	113
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	907 041	20,076	22.13	792	21.237	8,231	7.417	36.94	173	58	561	1,006	500	86	36	579	56	.....	.....	2,798	1,282	373	1,625	(?)
New York	New York	1,317.691	34.011	25 80	2,697	28.972	11,556	13,856	47.52	12	716	744	1,009	641	327	15	471	223	.....	.....	5,290	3,409	1,435	3.358	2,897
"	Brooklyn	624,118	13,758	22.03	960	11,247	3 950	5,838	41.70	1	69	505	409	318	132	.....	92	2	.....	.....	1,847	1,245	573	1.557	1,340
"	Albany	97,314	2,167	21.30	101	2,034	588	732	36 60	.....	12	79	65	87	8	.....	70	10	.....	.....	365	160	45	107	74
Massachusetts	Boston	490,667	9,747	24 30	509	11.302	4.702	3,642	36.42	1	108	203	465	152	31	.....	207	25	.....	.....	1,550	876	381	957	(?)
Maryland	Baltimore	408,520	9,380	22.93	701	7,904	3,448	4,062	45.13	633	130	334	591	201	59	2	129	42	.....	.....	1,272	572	129	767	668
District of Columbia		194,910	4,557	23.33	339	3,057	768	1,861	37.22	2	101	114	57	28	93	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	770	335	104	344	288
Ohio	Cincinnati	289,000	5.916	21.13	369	7.956	3,265	2,370	39 59	189	58	201	78	62	95	2	136	37	.....	1	862	523	190	402	331
Missouri	St. Louis	400,000	8.177	20 44	709	8.835	382	3,420	42.75	62	29	449	553	134	41	.....	108	.....	.....	.....	944	493	.....	667	531
Virginia	Richmond	70,945	1,839	25.90	164	1.939	670	751	37.75	.....	10	2	30	7	54	.....	58	22	.....	.....	203	102	29	152	(?)
Rhode Island	Providence	119,405	2.338	19.56	162	2.916	1,177	666	33 30	1	8	16	54	35	4	.....	128	15	.....	.....	364	198	57	212	167
New Jersey	County of Hudson	204,618	4.792	23 37	358	4.238	2,086	1,987	40.00	1	12	170	135	109	11	4	129	25	.....	.....	626	429	132	409	(?)
"	Newark	150,000	3.790	25.26	191	4.054	1,348	1,654	41.35	.....	7	236	107	100	9	2	65	.....	.....	.....	502	205	90	273	135
Minnesota	Minneapolis	83,000	1.381	16 63	114	3.881	(?)	652	47 20	6	3	19	132	45	4	.....	71	31	.....	.....	154	104	22	53	42
Delaware	Wilmington	51,500	1,091	20.98	86	1 288	292	384	35.19	82	2	30	40	14	1	.....	32	5	.....	.....	146	38	17	92	70

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 14.

LONGEVITY.

The following Decedents aged Seventy Years and upwards are reported for the Year 1884.

White Males—*Aged 70 Years.*	White Males—*Aged 70 Years.*
Mr. John Merschberger..70	Mr. George Regus.....70
" John Holtz.....70	" Thomas M.Douglass.70
" Killan Muller.....70	25=1750
" Frederick V. Claus.70	*Aged 71 Years.*
" John R. Meyers, Sr.70	Mr. John McCleary.....71
" Bernhardt Seitz.....70	" William Bruce.....71
" Wendell Bollman...70	" Samuel Helsby, Sr.71
" Michael Wognick...70	" Joseph Kathman...71
" John Bitjitski.....70	" Patrick Clark.....71
" John Frederich.....70	" George J. Schmuck.71
" James Froch.....70	" George W. Dudrow.71
" John F. Peppel.....70	" Francis J. Belt.....71
" James Roach.....70	" Samuel L. Linah...71
" Ernest F. Becker...70	" Ebenezer Pumphrey71
" George W. Duvall..70	" Casper Ruppert....71
" Henry Lohmuller..70	" Charles Fretschner.71
" George Batton.....70	" James L. Cox.....71
" Michael Ward.....70	" Louis Eckhart.....71
" George F. Germann.70	" Jacob Eitel.....71
" Bernard Jones.....70	" John Hagedon.....71
" John H. Clark.....70	" Bernhard Shoer.....71
" Rufus C. Maclellan.70	" Thomas C. Ford....71
" Thomas Leonard...70	18=1278

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

White Males—*Aged 72 Years.*

Mr. John N. Watkins...72
" Michael Hallisay...72
" George S. Pumphrey72
" Christian Brenner...72
" Israel Pierce.....72
" Andrew Begman....72
" Thomas Degan.....72
" David Hunter..... 72
" Joseph C. Manning.72
" Joseph Schaffer....72
" John Connelly.....72
" Theodore Glocker..72
" Homer H. O'Neal..72
" Edward Magennes..72
" Edward Myers.....72
" William R. Beck...72
" George C. Clapp....72
" John H. Oetter.....72
" John H. Lane.....72
" Patrick Duffy.....72
" John N. Kelly.....72
" John Henry May...72
" Michael Freeze.....72
" Chas. H. Jelwicks..72
" Justice Fischer.....72

25=1800

Aged 73 Years.

Mr. James P. Wakely...73
" Aaron Rengrove....73

White Males—*Aged 73 Years.*

Mr. James Connor.....73
" Thomas A. Cook...73
" Joseph Measell.....73
" Stephen Leyer.....73
" Edward Berry.....73
" Benj. H. Harrison..73
" William Durham...73
" Samuel Bilson.....73
" Eilert Bolte.....73
" Dennis McBride....73
" Corneilus Garretson.73
" Chris. H. Ramann..73
" Joseph O'Neill.....73
" Geo. Bauerschmidt..73
" Fredk. Morelock...73
" Nicholas Vogel....73
" John Ward.....73
" George Pausch.....73
" George H. Gillman..73
" Francis A. DeMangin 73
" George Grumpman..73
" John Redmond.....73

24=1752

Aged 74 Years.

Hon. Nelson Poe.....74
Mr. B. H. Schutte.....74
" Robert Martin.....74
" Richard Fonder....74
" William H. Savage.74

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

White Males—*Aged 74 Years.*

Mr. A. C. Wheeler.....74
Rev. J. C. Backus, D.D..74
Mr. Oliver M. Miller....74
" Charles Kerner.....74
" John T. Horn.....74
" Lorenz Meyer..... 74
" John Brown.....74
" George H. Schl.....74
" Eugene Post.....74
" John Diver.....74
" Emanuel Hymes...74
" Charles Gorench...74
" William Hodge....74
" Thos. McGloughlin..74
" Peter Kries.....74
" William Hayden....74

21=1554

Aged 75 Years.

Mr. Henry Burkman....75
" John Guzgel.....75
" Nathan Frank.....75
" Elijah E. Dimant..75
" James Moran.....75
" Henry L. Meid.....75
" Wm. W. Dunbar....75
" August Garth..... 75
" Gustav Roeder.....75
" John Rust.....75
" Joseph Wells.....75

White Males—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mr. Michael Norton.....75
" Geo. M. Almack....75
" John E. Kircher....75
" Henry N. Troup....75
" Cornelius McNulty.75
" Frederick Elterman.75
" Johann Neilbergell.75
" Edward Donnelly..75

19==1425

Aged 76 Years

Mr. Talbot Bosley.....76
" James McDumed...76
" Adam Daub.....76
Rev. Isaac P. Cook.....76
Mr. William G. Young..76
" Nelson R.Scheekells.76
" Solomon L. Levy...76
" William Gallagher..76
" John Sullivan.....76
" James Clay.....76
" Bartus Wilkins.....76
" Leopold Stein.....76
" Anthony W.Jenkins.76
" John H. Duvall.....76
" William Blufford...76
" Jacob Geozan.....76
" H. R. W. Anderson..76
" William D. Seal....76
" George Schamm....76

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

WHITE MALES—*Aged 76 Years.*

Mr. Washington A. Page.76
" Michael O'Connor..76
" John F. Kerner.....76
" George W. Norris...76

23=1748

Aged 77 Years.

Mr. John Shea.....77
" Levi Chalk.....77
" John Kahl.....77
" George W. Pryor...77
" James Atkinson....77
" Thomas Seagers....77
" LutherA.Schoolfield 77
" Otto Yeager..... .77
" Samuel Siegel.. . ..77
" Conrad Gerhold....77
" William Hume.....77
" Henry Le Porte....77
" George T. Munch...77

13=1001

Aged 78 Years.

Mr. John Dietrich.....78
" Robert Buckmiller..78
" Henry J. Rigby....78
" Michael Heath.....78
" William Bowen....78
Dr. Ellicott Burwell....78

WHITE MALES—*Aged 78 Years.*

Mr. Ernest Fink.....78
" Alonzo Snow.....78
" John D. Lancaster..78
Rev. J. Magness Kaiser..78
Mr. David Hartzell.....78
" Deitrich E. Miller..78
" Conrad Sheeler.....78
" John C. Hennick...78
" Daniel Muth.....78
" William Hinkel....78
" George E. Sangston.78
" John P. Emrich....78
" William D. Grimm.78

19=1482

Aged 79 Years.

Mr. Samuel Sommers...79
" Geo. Osgoodly.....79
" Hugh Brady.....79
" John Gerseinwold..79
" Charles Spicer.....79
" Charles Askey.....79
" Michael Woods.....79
" J. H. C. Dahle.....79
" George Plitt.....79
" Christian Ohlendorf 79
" August Herwig.....79

11=869

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

White Males—*Aged 80 Years.*

Mr. Richard Davis.....80
" Philip Kirkwood...80
" Andrew Muirhead..80
" Joseph King.....80
" John Bazer.....80
" Hugh McKenna....80
" James McCarty.....80
Hon. Joshua Vansant...80
Mr. John D. Newbell...80
" Elias Hogendorp...80
" Preston Dix.....80
Rev. Samuel Kepler....80
Mr. Eugene L. Hernault.80
" William L.Woody..80
" Miles McCollom....80
" Tony Butler.....80
" John Pfaffenbach...80
" George W. Cass.....80
" Charles R. Coleman.80

19=1520

Aged 81 Years.

Mr. Peter Smith.....81
" S. B. Cross.....81
" David Gordon.....81
" James G. Massey...81
" John Miller.....81
" Anthony Norman...81
" Charles Thompson..81
" John Kaazlor.....81

White Males—*Aged 81 Years.*

Mr. Walter W. Berry....81
" Peter Lechner.....81

10=810

Aged 82 Years.

Mr. John Harten.....82
" Frederick Gude....82
" Charles Jones.....82
" Jos. Reibenberger...82
" John H. Rea.....82
" Henry Hiser.....82
" Cabel Parks.....82
" Henry Powles.....82
" Isaac B. Burneston..82
" Jas. C. Desverreaux.82
" Stephen Thornton..82
" Eleazer A. Van Loo.82
" John Riepsand.....82

13=1066

Aged 83 Years.

Mr. Thomas Jackson....83
" John Pleckenpol...83
" John Cassidy.....83
" Bernhardt Walter...83
" Jacob Schlag.....83
" G. F. Megenhardt...83
" John F. Gallup.....83
" George Raugh.....83

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

WHITE MALES—*Aged 83 Years.*

Mr. Christian F. Schulze.83
" Henry Kahl.....83
" William Rogers....83
" John Ryan.....83
" Samuel Cooper.....83
" Mathias Hattick....83

14=1162

Aged 84 Years.

Mr. Patrick Prunty.....84
" Ralph Brunt.....84
" Nath'l. F. Williams..84
" John B. Carwell....84
" Donald McIlvain...84
" Henry Fenner.....84
" George Champlin...84
" George Litz.....84
" James Seward.....84
" John Spicer.....84

10=840

Aged 85 Years.

Mr. John L. Blizzard....85
" Jacob Will.....85
" John Emmart.....85
" Sampson Hartz.....85
" John Atele.....85
" Joseph Tolson.....85

6=510

WHITE MALES—*Aged 86 Years.*

Mr. Michael Whelen....86
" John H. Thoman...86
" James Hagerty.....86
" Charles Enke.....86
" William S. Pawson.86
" George Shaffer.....86
" James C. Sellman...86
" Philip F. Senger....86

8=688

Aged 87 Years.

Mr. David Welsh.....87
" Wm. A. Harrison...87
" William Baker.....87
" William Oliver.....87

4=348

Aged 88 Years.

Mr. George Van Arden..88
" Herman H. Radecke.88
" Owen Moran.....88

3=264

Aged 89 Years.

Mr. Otto W. Beall.....89
" Asbury Jarrett.....89

2=178

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

White Males—*Aged 90 Years.*		White Males—*Aged 94 Years.*	
Mr. Francis Andrathy	90	Mr. Frederick Kaufholz	94
" Conrad Peltz	90		1=94
" Lewis Katzenberger	90	*Aged 89 Years.*	
" John D. Foster	90	Mr. Carlo Callahan	98
" Jacob Snider	90		1=98
	5=450		
Aged 92 Years.			
Mr. Geo. Wishnefski	92		
	1=92		

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

White Females—*Aged 70 Years.*

Mrs. Priscilla L. Brooks. 70
Miss Maria E. Imhof.... 70
" Cath. C. Morrill... 70
Mrs. Rachel Gorden.... 70
" Mary Ackler..... 70
" Elizabeth Harris... 70
" Margaret Och..... 70
" Mary A. Lambdin.. 70
" Clara Sommer..... 70
" Margaret Cronin... 70
" Anne M. Miller.... 70
" Agnes Tomoreska.. 70
" Eliza Moffitt..... 70
" Mary A. Norris.... 70
" Mary Bogue..... 70
" M. Karashinska.... 70
" Martha Carter..... 70
" Mary Kneif..... 70
" Sophia Dixon..... 70
" Mary Huxley..... 70
" Catharine Denny.. 70
Miss Sydney Fuss..... 70
Mrs. Mary A. Krein.... 70
" Marie K. Emerick.. 70
Miss Eva B. Vogt..... 70
" Hannah B. Bolt.... 70
" Mary R. Townsend. 70
Mrs. Mary S. Siegel..... 70
" Louise List..... 70
" Dora Aubich..... 70

30=2100

White Females—*Aged 71 Years.*

Mrs. Mary T. Muller.... 71
" Susan Strutsberger. 71
" Christina Shuman.. 71
" Sophia B. Caroll... 71
" Bridget Conway.... 71
" E. Pfuffer..... 71
" Catharine A. Mark. 71
" Ann L. Kettlewell. 71
" Sarah J. Bourne.... 71
Miss Lizette F. Amelung. 71
Mrs. Josephine Joyce... 71
" Catherine Betz..... 71
" Elizabeth S. Rogers. 71
" Mary A. Hardesty.. 71
" Jane G. Siemers... 71
" Mary Preller..... 71

16=1136

Aged 72 Years.

Mrs. Maria F. Gibson... 72
" C. Oppenheimer... 72
" Rebecca Willey.... 72
" Amelia M. Adams.. 72
" Ann Dew..... 72
" Adeline R. Belt.... 72
" Mary J. Hatch..... 72
Miss Mary Cooke..... 72
Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas. 72
" Elizabeth Shipley.. 72
" Catharine A. Wiegel. 72
" Christine Kriegel.. 72

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

White Females—*Aged 72 Years.*

Mrs. Ann W. Lamb. 72
" Rachel R. Griest. . . 72
" Esther Lanfair 72
" Bridget Dundon. . . . 72
" Mary Gamble. 72
" Catharine Driscoll. 72
" Ellen Krout 72
" C. K. Deekman 72
" Caroline F. L. Hess. 72
" Mary A. Fisher 72
" Mary E. Beachamp. 72
" Mary J. Hornick. . . 72
" Ann Wheeler. 72
" Catharine Lyons. . . 72
Miss Lizzie Dorsey. 72

27=1944

Aged 73 Years.

Miss Nancy Ries. 73
Mrs. Margaret R. Beatty. 73
" Catharine Mulligan. 73
" Jeanette Conley. . 73
" J. C. E. Wichauser. 73
Miss Mary Butler. 73
Mrs. Elizabeth Wiesh. . . 73
" Mary Machin. 73
" Mary Stack. 73
Miss Jane Bunting. 73
Mrs. Sarah Lissauer 73
" Louisa M. C. Roabe. 73

White Females—*Aged 74 Years.*

Mrs. Cornelia Bartholow. 73
" Margaret Kaeser. . . 73
" Sarah High. 73
" Sarah Nichols. 73
Miss Elizab. W. Biscoe. . 73
Mrs. Mary Brice. 73
" Wilhelmina Carhoff 73
" Elizabeth Bellman. 73
Miss Julia Kelly. 73
Mrs. Mary A. Brown. . . . 73
" Eleanore Kroeger. . 73
" Mary Langley. 73
" Margaret Taeuber. . 73
Miss Adaline Powell 73

26=1898

Aged 74 Years.

Mrs. Mary Schwank 74
Miss Charlotte Orem. . . . 74
Mrs. Susan H. Fallen. . . 74
Miss Ellen Demmitt 74
Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly. . . 74
Miss Ellen E. Thomas. . . 74
Mrs. Cath. B. Gilman . . . 74
" Sara O'Brian 74
" Cath. A. Biddison. . 74
Miss Eliza M. Mansfield. . 74
Mrs. Susanna Wentz 74
" Margaret Schrobel. . 74
" Mary M. Wheeden. 74

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

White Females—*Aged 74 Years.*

Mrs. Louise Passagno...74
" Amelia Ruhl.....74
" Catherine Dausch..74
" Lizette Stienweg...74
" Anna M. Kaiser....74
" Anna Meid.....74
" Emeline C. France.74
" Rosa E. Walker....74
Miss Eliza Woolen.....74
Mrs. Louisa M. Collins.74
" Magdaline Hoffman 74
" Ann Gough. 74
" M. A. Engelmaiser.74
" Anna Marie Uhler..74
" Sara E. Ilgenfritz..74

28=2072

Aged 75 Years.

Mrs. Rachel E. Dudley..75
" Susan Veasey.....75
" Rosanna Riley.....75
" Bethiah Spindler...75
" Ann Gormley.....75
" Ellen Ahern.....75
" Elizabeth Pohl....75
" Emily A. Cockey..75
" Ann M. Dreisch....75
" Mary O'Leary.....75
" Mary L. Hampson.75

White Females—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mrs. Ann Welsh.....75
" Susan Close.....75
" Caroline Reis.....75
" Caroline Callan....75
" Elizab. Schmenner.75
" Caroline Glaus....75
" Kunigundi Raab...75
" Mary C. Shepherd..75
Miss Ellen Hatton..... 75
Mrs. Barbara Geifel.....75
" Sarah Hoffman....75
" Bridget Sullivan...75
" Mary Dilmore.....75
" Mary J. Clark.....75
" Berhardine Heyer..75
" Catharine Sybold..75
" Teresa Lynch.....75
" Jane D. White.....75
" Eliza Wise.....75
" Mary J. Brown.....75
" Fredericke Schaffer 75
" Cath. Dagelman....75
" Affa M. Wells.....75
" Elizabeth Bennett..75
" Harriet McPherson.75
" Barbara S. Newman.75
" Barbara Ludwick...75

38=2850

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

White Females—*Aged 76 Years.*

Mrs. Cresly Duncan.....76
Miss Jane C. Brown.....76
Mrs. Sarah P. Gallup...76
" Henriette Melchior.76
" Ann Thomas.....76
" E. Gill.....76
" Mary Boyle.....76
" Adaline A. Drebert.76
" Lucy M. Raynor...76
" Dorothy Turner...76
" Eliza Sinners.....76
" Elizabeth Waters..76
" Mary O'Neal.....76
" Catharine Schmidt.76
" Elizabeth Hilbert..76
" Auguste Frich.....76
" Elizab. Hammond..76
" Cora A. Caldwell..76
" Alice Lynch.....76
" Elizabeth Tolson...76
" Susan McDowell...76
" Ann E. Lee.....76
" Ann Sutliff.....76
" Elizabeth W. Cain..76
" Rebecca Morgan...76
Miss Jane Chappell.....76
Mrs. Catharine Hild.....76
" Laverni Hopkins..76
" Katharine Reben..76
" Agnes Wilkinson..76
" Bridget Nolan.....76

31=2356

White Females—*Aged 77 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah Dashiell....77
" Jeanette Marshall..77
" T. Heinsfoerter....77
" Elizabeth J. Lewis.77
" Eliza H. Morris....77
" Catharine Foster...77
Miss Sarah Wilson.....77
" Annie W. Tyrrell..77
Mrs. Sophie W. Schmidt.77
" Sarah Burgan.....77
" Hester A. Forsythe.77
" M. Rosenburg.....77
Miss Eleanor Baum.....77
Mrs. Harriet G. Wescott.77
" Mary A. Lee.....77
" Caroline Witt.....77
" Elizabeth Dwyer..77
" Sarah A. Travers...77
" Genafeve Ruck....77
" Esther B. Canby...77
" Gertrude Geba.....77
" Jacobine Shulz....77
" Mary Ann Reaney..77

23=1771

Aged 78 Years..

Mrs. Anna Bausman....78
" Bridget Higgins...78
" Mary A. Hollan....78
" Rosina Pyfier.....78
" Mary Moon.....78
" Margt. Hergenhan..78

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

White Females—*Aged 78 Years.*

Mrs. Mary A. Quinn....78
" Eliza McK. Wilson.78
" Mary Connery.....78
Miss Sarah Kephart.....78
Mrs. Susan A. Degaw...78
" Julie Block.....78
" Priscilla P. Stewart.78
" Isabella Baker.....78
" Julia L. Didier....78
" Lizzie Minwegan...78
" Elizabeth Riale....78
" Mary E. Plitt.....78
Miss Jane McWhinney..78
Mrs. E. S. Quincy.....78
" Louisa N. Reed....78

21=1638

White Females—*Aged 79 Years.*

Mrs. S. A. Bockmiller...79
" Magdaline Gaily...79
" Mary F. McCoy....79
" Elizabeth B. Bell..79
" Mary Vanhoff.....79
" Catharine Hammer.79
" Mary Keplinger....79
" Elizabeth Thurston.79
" Elizabeth Kleffler..79
" Lucretia Giesler....79
" V. B. Woodward...79

11=869

White Females—*Aged 80 Years.*

Mrs. Jane Hill.....80
" Rhoda A. Barnes...80
" Mary A. Nappy....80
" Margaret Bastor...80
" Juliet M. Pattison..80
" Caroline Johnson..80
Miss Marie Hall.....80
" Louisa Hopkins....80
Mrs. Anna Hubbard....80
" Ollin Thomas.....80
" Hannah J. Jamison.80
" Mary Michael.....80
" Marie T.L. Henning.80
" Marie Ross.....80
" Mary Miller.....80
" Gertrude Bower....80
" Rebecca Haman....80
" Lydia Smith.....80
" Mary Whitworth..80
" Rose Coonan.....80

20=1600

Aged 81 Years.

Mrs. Mary McK. Hardy.81
" Mary Morris.....81
" Catharine L. Gehle.81
" Margt. E. Switzer..81
" Maria Lipscomb...81
" Sarah Kuhn.....81
" Sophie Gerding....81

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 81 Years.*

Mrs. Margaretha Berger. 81
" Elizabeth Miller...81
" Annie M. Albert...81
" Martha E. Schade..81
" Elizabeth Schmidt. 81
" Mary A. Wroten....81
" Katharine B. Scholz 81

14=1134

Aged 82 Years.

Mrs. Catharine Curtis...82
" Sarah Mallalieu....82
" Mary A. Tucker....82
" Juliana Verlander. 82
" Eli'beth Thompson. 82
" Elizabeth A. Fisher. 82
Miss Harriet Altvater...82
Mrs. Eli'beth A. Foster. 82
" Alice Tobin.....82

9=738

Aged 83 Years.

Mrs. Ann M. Snyder....83
" Anna E. Dudley...83
" Anna Ford.....83
" Elizabeth Neeb....83
" Emily Kraber.....83
" Elizabeth Wearch..83
Miss H. C. Stephenson..83
Mrs. Elizabeth Piltz....83
" Elizabeth Tipton...83

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 83 Years.*

Mrs. Matilda W. Carter. 83
Miss Margaret O'Connor. 83
Mrs. Susan Baylies.....83
" Janet G. Goodwin...83
" Catharine Sindall..83

14=1162

Aged 84 Years.

Mrs. Ellenora Mills.....84
" Eliza Caulseie.....84
" Ellenora Miles.....84
" Bridget Doyle.....84
" Johanna Canan....84
" Caroline Chubb....84
" Ann Aler.....84
" Margaret Blakely..84
" Mary Monat.....84
" Ruth Hawkins.....84
" Lucinda S. Mathews. 84
" Mary L. Walstrum..84
" Susan A. Davis....84
" Maria Sutton.....84
Miss Julia A. Moule....84
Mrs. Sarah Smith.....84
" Sarah A. Weeks...84
" Sidney Emmart....84
" Louisa M. Gable...84
" Catharine Persgay. 84

20=1680

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

White Females—*Aged 85 Years.*

Mrs. Rebecca Williams..85
Miss Mary Pruden.....85
Mrs. Margaret D. Barger.85
Miss Mary Sitter.....85
Mrs. Elizazeth Lockum..85
" Ercilla Hicks.....85
" Katrina Hetz.....85
" Catharine Cuhn....85

8=680

Aged 86 Years.

Mrs. Juliana Weisbrod..86
" Elizabeth Hoover..86
" Mary Shaw.....86
" Rebecca Cassell....86
" Rachel H. Needles.86
" Cath. Klichenstein.86
" Ruth H. Gordon...86
" Mary Trumbo.....86
" Mary Cromer.....86
" Cath. Middleton...86
" Rosa Katz.....86
" Barbara Rice.....86

12=1032

Aged 87 Years.

Mrs. Mary H. Lyburn...87
" Anna E. Meyer....87
" Elizabeth Kessler..87

White Females—*Aged 87 Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Guyton..87
" Mehitabel Harris..87
Miss Ann Ashman.....87
Mrs. Eliza Pastorius....87
" Isabella E. Clarke..87
" H. Offenheimer....87
" Margaret Rusk....87
" Elizabeth Nabb ...87

11=957

Aged 88 Years.

Miss Mary Finley.....88
Mrs. Harriet M. Shields.88
" Mary Towson.....88
" Ruth Cooper.....88
" Annie Forsythe....88
" Margaret Norris...88
" Elizab'h Keiswetter88
" Margaret Egenton.88
" Sina E. Morgan....88
" Mary A. Finnan...88
" Sarah Blake.....88
" Anna Cunningham.88
" Susan Boggs.....88
" Christ'na E. Brotzell88
" Jamima Reynolds..88
" Catherine Gebbard.88

16=1408

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

White Females—*Aged 89 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah Armitage...89
" Sallie T. Conat.....89
" Margaret Bowers...89
" Elizabeth Perry...89

4=356

Aged 90 Years.

Mrs. W. Bergmann.....90
" Elizabeth Umstead.90
" Catharine Moran...90
" Mary A. Ray.....90
" W. McDonough....90
" Annie Skidmore...90
" Marg't Fitzgerald..90

7=630

Aged 91 Years.

Mrs. Almira H.L.Phelps.91
" Margaret Murray..91

2=182

Aged 92 Years.

Mrs. Elizab'h Gosnell...92

1=92

Aged 93 Years.

Mrs. Ann M. James.....93

1=93

White Females—*Aged 94 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah M. Kellar...94
" Letitia Taly.....94
" Ann Lee.....94

3=282

Aged 95 Years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clackner.95
" Eliza Shannahan...95

2=190

Aged 96 Years.

Mrs. Caroline Purdy....96

1=96

Aged 97 Years.

Mrs. Miche Sipes.....97

1=97

Aged 98 Years.

Mrs. Julia Lourdon.....98

1=98

Aged 99 Years.

Mrs. Mary Harrison....99

1=99

Aged 102 Years.

Mrs. Mary Walker.....102

1=102

Aged 104 Years.

Mrs. Bridget Mahaney.104

1=104

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

COLORED MALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Mr. Isaac Wilmore.....70
" Spencer Murray, Jr.70
" David Reese.....70
" Steven Chew.....70
" Henry Thompson...70

5=350

Aged 71 Years.

Mr. James Brooks.....71

1=71

Aged 72 Years.

Mr. William Williams..72
" Perry Gibson.....72
" Charles Fleetwood..72

3=216

Aged 73 Years.

Mr. Joseph Pinckney...73
" Moses Torney.....73

2=146

Aged 74 Years.

Mr. Perry Sheaf.....74
" Jerry Corse.....74
" Joseph Mitchell....74
" John Mason.....74
" Bradley Roberts....74

5=370

COLORED MALES—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mr. William Adley.....75
" Charles Deaver.....75

2=150

Aged 76 Years.

Mr. Samuel Hardy.....76

1=76

Aged 78 Years.

Mr. Joseph Garrison....78

1=78

Aged 79 Years.

Mr. Alex. Bradford.....79
" George Berry.....79

2=158

Aged 80 Years.

Mr. Lewis Luket.....80
" Samuel Howard....80
" Llewellen Martin...80
" Adam Simpson.....80
" Joseph Johnson....80

5=400

Aged 81 Years.

Mr. George W. Jones...81
" Charles Rollins.....81

2=162

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

COLORED MALES—*Aged 83 Years.*

Mr. William Green.....83

1=83

Aged 85 Years.

Mr. Samuel Jones.....85
" Jeff Wilson.....85

2=170

Aged 88 Years.

Mr. George Stansbury..88

1=88

Aged 90 Years.

Mr. Thomas Hill.....90

1=90

COLORED MALES—*Aged 94 Years*

Mr. Jacob H. Smith....94

1=94

Aged 95 Years.

Mr. Daniel Barnes.....95

1=95

Aged 100 Years.

Mr. Thomas Lewis....100

1=100

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Miss Annie Wilson.....70
Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell.70
" Jane Gross.....70
" Mary Jenkins.....70
" Mary Molock.....70
" Hannah Canby....70
" Eliza Stephenson...70
Miss Mary A. Cole.....70
Mrs. Alice Blake.....70
" Delia Foreman.....70
" Deanna Smith.....70
Miss Jane Ray.....70
" Rachel Copper.....70
Mrs. Jane Baker.....70
" Ellen Nichols.....70

15=1050

Aged 71 Years.

Mrs. Gracey Simmes....71
" Patsey Lewis.....71

2=142

Aged 72 Years.

Mrs. Ezekiel Brown.....72
" Mary L. Sidney....72
" Fannie Snowden...72
" Indianna Carr.....72
" Harriett Watts.....72

5=360

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 73 Years.*

Mrs. Mary R. Damps....73

1=73

Aged 74 Years.

Mrs. Gracie Jones.....74
" Maria Earl.....74
" Dinah Green.....74

3=222

Aged 75 Years.

Mrs. Louisa Merryman..75
" Eliza J. Thomas...75
" Julia A. Smith.....75
Miss Margaret Cornish..75
Mrs. Charlotte Campbell.75
" Anne Hughes.....75
" Hester Clark.....75
" Phœbe A. Williams.72
" Sarah Toppin.....75
" Lucy Cornish.....75

10=750

Aged 76 Years.

Mrs. Harriet Murray....76

1=76

Aged 77 Years.

Mrs. Mary Jones.....77

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 77 Years.*

Mrs. Mary Bailey.... ..77
" Isabella Jolly.....77

3=231

Aged 78 Years.

Mrs. Letta Hall.....78
" Elizabeth Berry ...78
" Leah Bryan 78

3=234

Aged 79 Years.

Mrs. Julia Waters.....79
" Milly Chase.... .79

2=158

Aged 80 Years.

Mrs. Sarah Thomas.....80
" Eliza Reese.....80
" Lucy A. Wilson....80
" Ann Harris.....80
" Mary Brown.....80
" Amelia Jenkins....80
" Lucretia Gordon...80
" Gracy Frisby.....80
" Anna Thompson...80

9=720

Aged 83 Years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson.83

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 83 Years.*

Mrs. Minerva Johnson ..83
" Charity Grant.....83

3=249

Aged 84 Years.

Mrs. Comfort Johnson..84
" Mary A. Thomas...84
" Mary A. Johnson ..84
" Julia A. Robinson..84
" Eliza Murray.....84
" Annie Bush.....84
" Alice A. Chapman.84

7=588

Aged 85 Years.

Mrs. Mary Martin.....85
" Anna Smith.....85
" Rosette Gardner...85
" Mamie Rollins 85

4=340

Aged 87 Years.

Mrs. Jane Brine.....87
Miss Mary Prunt.....87
Mrs. Jamimma Clark...87
" Nancy Smith 87

4=348

TABLE No. 14—Continued.

Colored Females—*Aged 88 Years.*	Colored Females—*Aged 97 Years.*
Mrs. Flora Nichols.....88	Mrs. Jobie Young.....97
1=88	1=97
Aged 89 Years.	*Aged 100 Years.*
Mrs. Charlotte Barber..89	Mrs. Henrietta Lee....100
1=89	" Sarah Hall.....100
Aged 90 Years.	" Mary P. Conway..100
Mrs. Lucy Small.....90	" A. M. Stansbury..100
" Hager Richardson..90	4=400
" Judah Hall.....90	*Aged 104 Years.*
" Marie Morrison....90	Mrs. Delia Johnson....104
" Delia Baxter.....90	1=104
5=450	*Aged 112 Years.*
Aged 95 Years.	Mrs. Sarah Turpin.....112
Mrs. Dolly Jackson.....95	1=112
1=95	

TABLE No. 14—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

White Males.			White Females.			Col'd Males.			Col'd Females.		
Ages.	Number of Decedents.	Total Years.	Ages.	Number of Decedents.	Total Years.	Ages.	Number of Decedents.	Total Years.	Ages.	Number of Decedents.	Total Years.
70	25	1,750	70	30	2,100	70	5	350	70	15	1,050
71	18	1,278	71	16	1,136	71	1	71	71	2	142
72	25	1,800	72	27	1,944	72	3	216	72	5	360
73	24	1,752	73	26	1,898	73	2	146	73	1	73
74	21	1,554	74	28	2,072	74	5	370	74	3	222
75	19	1,425	75	38	2,850	75	2	150	75	10	750
76	23	1,748	76	31	2,356	76	1	76	76	1	76
77	13	1,001	77	23	1,771	78	1	78	77	3	231
78	19	1,482	78	21	1,638	79	2	158	78	3	234
79	11	869	79	11	869	80	5	400	79	2	158
80	19	1,520	80	20	1,600	81	2	162	80	9	720
81	10	810	81	14	1,134	83	1	83	83	3	249
82	13	1,066	82	9	738	85	2	170	84	7	588
83	14	1,162	83	14	1,162	88	1	88	85	4	340
84	10	840	84	20	1,680	90	1	90	87	4	348
85	6	510	85	8	680	94	1	94	88	1	88
86	8	688	86	12	1,032	95	1	95	89	1	89
87	4	348	87	11	957	100	1	100	90	5	450
88	3	264	88	16	1,408				95	1	95
89	2	178	89	4	356				97	1	97
90	5	450	90	7	630				100	4	400
92	1	92	91	2	182				104	1	104
94	1	94	92	1	92				112	1	112
98	1	98	93	1	93						
			94	3	282						
			95	2	190						
			96	1	96						
			97	1	97						
			98	1	98						
			99	1	99						
			102	1	102						
			104	1	104						
	295	22,779		401	31,446		37	2,897		87	6,976
295, averaging 77 years, 2 months.			401, averaging 78 years, 4 months.			37, averaging 78 years, 3 months.			87, averaging 80 years, 2 months.		

Total decedents, White...696. Colored...124. Grand total...820.
Total years, " 54,225. " 9,873. " " 64,098.
Averaging longevity, White, 77 years, 10 months; Colored, 79 years, 7 months. Total average, 78 years, 2 months.

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

REPORT

OF THE

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1885.

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,

Commissioner of Health:

SIR—I respectfully submit the following report for the year ending December 31, 1884:

The accompanying tables show the work performed by the Sanitary Inspectors, the Police Department, in behalf of this Department, interments in the public cemeteries, amount of night soil delivered at the respective dumps, transcripts from the records, etc.

SEWERS.

The cleansing of the public sewers has been executed as well as the limited means placed at the disposal of the Department permitted. The amount of refuse removed from sewers and inlets was 2,735 cart-loads. This work requires constant attention, and the amount of money appropriated is wholly insufficient to perform properly that which is absolutely necessary. I trust that the members of the City Council will, this year,

deal more generously in this particular than has been customary, as the possible approach of cholera will necessitate the use of every possible precaution to keep clean the sewers and prevent the accumulation of filth therein.

JONES' FALLS.

It should be apparent to every one that the present condition of Jones' Falls is anything but conducive to health, and I again suggest that sufficient money be appropriated at once, for dredging this filthy stream. The accumulations of sand, filth, etc., in this stream have so obstructed the outlets to sewers emptying into it that it is impossible for this department to remove the deposits from them, and, in consequence of this, prompt action should be taken to have this work performed before the approach of the heated term.

DISINFECTION.

During the past year 28,132 bushels of lime were distributed in the streets, lanes and alleys.

The work of disinfection of the public streets can be done with greater facility and more frequently if the suggestions in the report for the year 1882 be adopted.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

Through the kindness of the Police Department I have been enabled to have a census taken of the tenement houses in this city.

The following table shows the number of houses containing three families and over in the respective police districts:

Police Districts.	Total number of houses.	Total number of rooms in houses.	Total number of families in houses.	Total number of occupants.
Eastern District.....	341	2,889	1,366	5,117
Northeastern District.....	124	1,007	392	1,411
Central District.....	132	1,478	558	1,818
Western District.....	85	710	342	951
Northwestern District.....	62	531	213	742
Southern District.....	303	2,682	969	3,798
Southwestern District.....	75	744	282	1,001
Grand total.....	1,122	10,041	4,122	14,838

Average number of families in each house..... $3\frac{4}{5}\frac{2}{6}\frac{8}{1}$

" " members " family.. $3\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{0}\frac{3}{6}\frac{6}{1}$

Greatest number of families in any one house..16

" " inmates " " ..72

The reason for giving in detail the above is to show the necessity for the enactment of laws that will place buildings used as tenements or lodging houses under the direction of the Health Department, so as to prevent overcrowding, and the consequent insanitary conditions from this and other causes that are detrimental to the health of the inmates.

One-third of these houses were reported as dirty or filthy. It will be seen from this report that the number of people living in tenements is great, and when it

is understood that nine-tenths of the houses or buildings occupied for this purpose are wholly unfit, the necessity for legal sanitary surveillance becomes apparent.

Provision should also be made for the better protection of the health of employees in workshops, manufactories, etc. Many of these establishments are unprovided with necessary and suitable conveniences.

PRIVY-WELLS.

The demand or necessity for the immediate passage of an ordinance regulating the construction of privy-pits or wells is imperative. Hundreds of houses have been recently erected, and the privy-pits attached to them consist of simple boxes or hogsheads with open joints and ends, thus allowing pollution of the soil to take place. The discussions and inevitable delays attendant upon the introduction of a system of sewerage for the disposal of excretæ necessitates the enactment of some salutary measure that will prevent this filthy practice from being continued. Section 80 of Article 23, Baltimore City Code, could be repealed and re-enacted so as to apply to the whole city, instead of a section only, thus making it obligatory upon all persons hereafter to construct privy-pits that are water-tight and impermeable.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.

Many complaints are made of the nuisance caused by the flow of refuse water and drainage from houses

built upon unpaved streets, and accumulations are allowed to take place which become offensive and are a source of disease. This nuisance can be abated by making it the duty of every owner or builder to cause the drainage to flow from the buildings into some paved street, gutter or sewer.

VACANT LOTS.

Frequent complaints are made, particularly during the summer months, of the throwing of garbage and other offensive matters upon vacant lots. Notices are sent to owners to have these lots cleaned; they are complied with, and in a few days or weeks complaint is again made of the same trouble. This could be obviated by making it the duty of the owner of every vacant lot to provide a proper fence, so as to prevent the throwing or depositing of any offensive material thereupon.

INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY OF WATER, &C.

Another source of complaint is the inadequate supply of water in many houses using interior water-closets. The pressure being insufficient to elevate the water to the required height, the bowls and traps are not properly sealed and flushed, thus allowing the gases to escape to the detriment of the occupants. This can be overcome by requiring the construction of a cistern in conjunction with every interior water-closet.

INSPECTION OF FOOD.

Provision should be made for the inspection of food. The protection of the community demands that the

traffic in unwholesome articles of food should be prevented, and severe penalties should be inflicted upon those who engage intentionally in their sale.

PUBLIC CEMETERIES.

During the past year the public cemeteries have received the usual attention, yet a great improvement could be made in their appearances, and much done that would render these places less repugnant with a very small outlay of money.

PUBLIC URINALS.

An urgent demand for public urinals has been growing for years, and no effort has been made to provide these absolutely indispensable necessities for the wayfarer or stranger. Something should be done looking to their erection at as early a time as practicable.

RETURNS OF BIRTHS.

I regret to say that the returns of births for the past year are incomplete. Physicians constantly violate the ordinance for the registration of births and deaths by neglecting to return all births taking place under their charge. This, I think, could be overcome by detailing an officer of the department to call upon all physicians at least once a month and obtain certificates of all births at which they may have been present.

VACCINATIONS.

The report of the vaccine physicians for the year 1884 is very small, there being but 1,567 vaccinations made. Of this number there were only 858 primary vaccinations. This is a very small percentage when the fact is taken into consideration that there were 8,035 births returned during the year. Section 15 of an ordinance approved October 24, 1882, makes vaccination compulsory, and this ordinance should be strictly enforced, so that there will be no possibility of the introduction or development of small-pox.

In conclusion accept my thanks for many courtesies extended me.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES F. McSHANE, M. D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

Number of Nuisances examined and abated by Sanitary Inspectors during the Year 1884.

Alleys cleaned	115
" repaired	238
" paved	104
Premises cleaned	161
" disinfected	13
Vacant lots cleaned	135
" " drained	54
" " filled	21
Manure pits reconstructed and repaired	69
Drain-pipes " " "	24
" " cleaned	45
" " laid	81
Yards cleaned	126
" drained	59
" repaired	151
" paved	59
Gas, water-pipes and hydrants repaired	62
Privies inspected and ordered cleaned	1,483
" reconstructed or repaired	271
Gutters repaired	30
Stables reconstructed	34
Rain-spouts reconstructed	22
Ice-ponds inspected and permits granted	17
" " " " refused	3
Excavating establishments inspected	5
Slaughter-houses "	8
Cases of infectious diseases inspected	488
Grass removed from gutters	73

TABLE A—Concluded.

Cellars cleaned	297
Water-closets repaired and ventilated	13
Complaints examined and no nuisance found to exist	241
Miscellaneous	287
Total	4,759

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE B.

Summary of sanitary work performed by the Police Department, showing number of notices issued in the name of the Health Department, for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

Eastern District.

Number of notices issued to clean privies	2,073
Number of notices issued to clean cellars, yards, etc.	80
Total	2,153

Northeastern District.

Number of notices issued to clean privies	2,243
Number of notices issued to clean cellars	148
Number of notices issued to clean yards	239
Number of notices issued to clean lots	66
Total	2,696

Central District.

Number of notices issued to clean privies	1,198
Number of notices issued to clean cellars	70
Number of notices issued to clean yards	36
Number of notices to clean stables, manure-pits, etc.	101
Total	1,405

Southern District.

Number of notices issued to clean privies	2,241
Number of notices issued to clean cellars	128
Number of notices issued to clean yards	212
Total	2,581

TABLE B—Concluded.

Western District.

Number of notices issued to clean privies	1,805
Number of notices issued to clean yards, etc	10
Number of notices issued to clean cellars	20
Total	1,835

Northwestern District.

Number of notices issued to clean privies	2,224
Number of notices issued to clean cellars	11
Number of notices issued to clean alleys and gutters	171
Total	2,406

Southwestern District.

Number of notices issued to clean privies	378
Number of notices issued to clean yards and cellars	33
Number of notices issued to clean lots, etc	72
Total	483

[The work in this District dates from July 17th, 1884.]

Total number of notices issued in all the districts, 13,559.

JAMES F. McSHANE, M. D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE C.

Notices, Orders, etc., issued from the Health Department and number of Official Letters written and received during the Year 1884.

Number of notices issued to clean privies	1,237
Number of notices issued to clean yards	211
Number of notices issued to clean and bail out cellars	230
Number of notices issued to clean, grade and pave alleys	1,172
Number of notices issued to clean, drain and fill lots	121
Number of notices issued to clean and repair water-closets	77
Number of notices issued to clean and properly construct manure-pits	69
Number of notices issued to clean grass and weeds from gutters	73
Number of notices issued to reconstruct and ventilate privies and water-closets	179
Total	3,369

Number of permits issued to clean privies	27,124
Number of permits issued to clean privies at night	11
Number of official letters written	555
Number of official letters received	653

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE D.

Number of Interments in the Eastern and Western Public Cemeteries during the Year 1884.

EASTERN PUBLIC CEMETERY. *G. Rinehart, Superintendent.*		WESTERN PUBLIC CEMETERY. *F. A. Kerchner, Superintendent.*	
January	16	January	20
February	22	February	17
March	23	March	13
April	14	April	15
May	14	May	14
June	23	June	19
July	16	July	23
August	14	August	16
September	18	September	7
October	8	October	11
November	12	November	14
December	19	December	17
	199		186

Total number of interments during the year.....385

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE E.

Table showing amount of Night Soil delivered at Foley's and Winans' Dump for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

Foley's Whf. Canton.	Loads.	Gallons.	Winans' Whf. Sp'g Gardens.	Loads.	Gallons.
January	237	47,400	January	1,319	254,480
February	104	20,800	February	2,226	434,500
March	671	134,200	March	3,388	638,200
April	1,162	232,400	April	4,439	854,920
May	1,356	271,200	May	5,637	1,072,990
June	1,277	255,400	June	4,476	844,460
July	1,718	343,600	July	5,165½	993,380
August	1,169	233,800	August	4,347	843,480
September	924	184,800	September	2,615	503,310
October	742	148,400	October	2,375	451,480
November	517	103,400	November	1,350	249,940
December	463	92,600	December	1,493	294,500
Total	10,340	2,068,000	Total	38,830½	7,435,640

Total number of loads delivered at both dumps..... 49,170½
" " gallons " " " 9,503,640

JAMES F. McSHANE, M. D.,
Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE F.

Transcripts from the Records of Deaths for the year ending December 31, 1884.

For life insurance claims	51
For pension claims	44
For the courts, in evidence	11
To establish other claims	6
To be sent to Germany to prove death	10
" " England " "	4
" " Scotland " "	2
" " Switzerland " "	1
To recover money from bank	1
Miscellaneous	3
Total	133
Transcripts from the records of births	2

JAMES F. McSHANE, M. D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

REPORT

— OF THE —

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN

— AT THE —

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL.

REPORT.

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL—PORT OF BALTIMORE,

January 1st, 1884.

To the Honorable Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to herewith submit the report of the Quarantine and Pest Hospital for the year ending December 31, 1884.

The separation of this service, and the removal from the City Pest Hospital to the new Quarantine Station at "Leading Point," went into effect the 23d day of June, and has supplied a want which at this time would have amounted to a necessity for the protection of the health of the city.

Upon our arrival here we found the grounds adjoining the buildings in a miserable condition, never having been freed from the stumps and undergrowth left from the recent cutting of miscellaneous timber; much has been accomplished in this direction the past fall, and about ten acres have been gotten ready for cultivation another year.

In my report of last year, I called your attention to the fact that there was no kitchen or laundry attached to the hospital building; the necessity for this addition, in the event of any number of patients being received, must be apparent, as it would be impossible for the cooking to be done at the boatman's house, which is some distance off. This addition could be erected at small cost. I therefore recommend that an appropriation for this purpose be made.

The water supply continues to meet the wants of the place. During the extended drouth of the past summer there was no decrease, but at all times an abundance.

The tugboat *Hygeia*, built under the supervision of the Harbor Board, went into service the 23d of June, and is satisfactory in every respect.

The sea-wall, which is to surround this place, saw commenced under the supervision of the Engineer of the Harbor Board during the past summer, and after a small portion had been finished, the lack of funds caused a suspension of this most important work. The continual washing and caving of the banks makes this improvement an absolute and imperative necessity; fully one-third of the original property, purchased by the city twenty years ago, is now in the water from this cause. In view of these facts, I strongly recommend an appropriation sufficient to complete the wall, together with the grading of the bank, at an early date, so that work may be resumed as soon as the weather will permit.

I desire especially to call your attention to the fact, that in case of fire in any of the buildings they would be entirely at the mercy of the flames; no provision having been made for such an emergency, I therefore suggest that a sufficient number of extinguishers be purchased and placed in each of the buildings.

After the removal of the Quarantine, the Pest Hospital continued, for the remainder of the year, under the supervision of the Quarantine Physician. The farm has supplied the new Hospital with all its vegetables and provender, a farmer and laborer having been retained there for that purpose. As it is necessary to keep the Pest Hospital at all times ready for the reception of patients, should contagious disease make its appearance in the city, I therefore recommend that it be conducted as during the past year.

The regular quarantine season, which ends the last day of October, was extended, after a consultation with his Honor the Mayor and Health Commissioner, until the first of December, on all vessels from Mediterranean ports as an additional safe-guard against the introduction of cholera.

By referring to Table IV, you will find that during the year there have been fourteen patients treated at this and the Pest Hospital—of these six were cases of small-pox—only one of which came from the city, one case of yellow-fever, four cases of measles, one case of purpura simplex, one case of acute phthisis, sent by mistaken diagnosis, and one quarantined.

Table III shows the number and class of vessels from

infected or suspected ports detained at quarantine for cleansing and disinfection; they are forty-six in all.

Five hundred and ninety-three vessels have been boarded during the year 1884 (see Table I), and from these vessels and the fees for a few patients from the State Board of Immigration and the United States Marine Hospital Service we have collected and paid into the city treasury $5,073.05.

The cost of maintaining the Quarantine and Pest Hospital for the year was $15,592.88, as more fully shown in the Health Commissioner's report, Table No. 4. The appropriation for the Quarantine Hospital was $15,088.81, and for the Pest Hospital $5,000, making $20,088.81 for both places. You will perceive that there is a surplus of $4,495.93. The reasons for this surplus I will briefly state, and are as follows:

1st. The separation of the two services did not go into effect until six months of the year had passed, thereby causing a saving of a considerable amount.

2d. For six months of the year we had no tugboat or engineer.

3d. The amount of coal left at the Pest Hospital being sufficient, none had to be purchased.

4th. The small number of patients treated.

I am indebted to Dr. R. D. Ball for his cheerful assistance during the quarantine season.

The employees of the place deserve praise for the faithful and efficient manner in which they have discharged their respective duties. By an unfortunate accident the past year, Charles Feller, while in the performance of his duty, lost his life.

Very respectfully,

SIDNEY O. HEISKELL,

Quarantine Hospital Physician.

TABLES.

TABLE I.

Showing the number of vessels boarded and inspected at Quarantine for the year ending December 31, 1884.

Months.	CLASS OF VESSELS.					
	Steamships.	Ships.	Brigs.	Barks.	Schooners and Sloops.	Total.
January	5	....	....	....	....	5
February	4	....	....	....	....	4
March	3	....	....	1	....	4
April	11	....	....	....	....	11
May	51	4	4	15	45	119
June	32	1	2	13	53	101
July	40	....	4	17	25	86
August	59	4	6	10	18	97
September	28	3	5	15	21	72
October	34	4	3	8	21	70
November	12	....	1	5	....	18
December	6	....	....	....	....	6
Total	285	16	25	84	183	593

TABLE H.

Showing the amount of money received for Quarantine and Hospital fees and paid to the City Register for the year ending December 31, 1884.

MONTHS.	CLASS OF VESSELS.						
	Steamships.	Ships.	Brigs.	Barks.	Schooners and Sloops.	Hospital.	Total.
January ..	$71 81	.....	.....	.....	.....	$10 00	$81 81
February .	54 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54 82
March.. ..	62 29	.....	.....	$3 72	.....	8 00	74 01
April.....	221 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	221 98
May	592 97	$61 82	$10 82	88 55	$152 38	.....	907 54
June.....	338 87	10 40	9 25	73 21	160 05	35 38	627 16
July..	487 44	.....	9 12	88 69	73 95	.....	659 20
August ...	725 50	48 70	16 59	70 10	66 25	.....	927 14
September	336 64	28 46	19 56	98 77	75 04	.....	558 47
October. ..	411 75	39 10	8 89	52 30	75 00	.....	587 04
November.	198 04	.....	2 00	29 66	.....	.....	229 70
December.	144 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144 18
Totals..	$3,646 29	$188 48	$76 23	$506 00	$602 67	$53 38	$5,073 05

TABLE III.

Showing the number and class of vessels detained at Quarantine for cleansing and disinfecting for the year ending December 31, 1884.

Months.	CLASS OF VESSELS.					
	Steamships.	Ships.	Brigs.	Barks.	Schooners and Sloops.	Total.
January	....	....	....	....	....	....
February	....	....	....	....	....	....
March	....	....	....	....	....	....
April	....	....	....	....	....	....
May	....	....	....	....	....	....
June	....	....	....	2	....	2
July	11	....	....	3	....	14
August	20	....	....	1	1	22
September	2	....	....	....	....	2
October	3	....	....	....	....	3
November	3	....	....	....	....	3
December	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	39	....	....	6	1	46

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of patients treated at the Quarantine and Pest Hospital for the year ending December 31, 1884.

Diseases.	Remaining over from 1883.	Received in 1884.	Discharged in 1884.	Died in 1884.	Remaining in Hospital.	Total.
Small-pox	....	6	5	1	....	6
Yellow Fever	....	1	1	....	....	1
Measles	1	3	4	....	....	4
Acute Phthisis	....	1	....	1	....	1
Purpura Simplex	....	1	1	....	....	1
Quarantined	....	1	1	....	....	1
Total	1	13	12	2	....	14

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PLUMBING.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,

Commissioner of Health:

SIR:

I respectfully submit this, my first report, for the year ending December 31, 1884. The annexed tables will show in detail the number of permits issued, inspections made, etc.

Whilst my efforts to enforce the regulations have been kindly received and aid cordially extended me by many plumbers, yet there are some who apparently take advantage of the great demand on my time and execute bad work, hoping to avoid the risk of detection. Some unregistered plumbers are encouraged to violate the law by owners of property who are satisfied with cheap work, not caring for the health of those who are compelled to occupy dwellings in which the plumbing is criminally and carelessly put up. To correct this evil I would suggest that all persons engaged in the work of plumbing and laying of drain-pipes be bonded to faithfully comply with the rules and regulations of this department governing plumbing and sewer-work. Property-owners are frequently reminded that persons desirous of renting houses inquire

into their sanitary condition, and the fact that official examination for the information of the public may now be had, is bringing about a great improvement. Except the continual use of the old pan water-closet, which some builders and property-owners still cling to, its chief advantage is cheapness, its disadvantage is the odor that usually attends its use. "The most offensive part of the pan-closet is the receiver or cast-iron container under the bowl, for the solids gradually accumulate on its sides; this filth soon undergoes decomposition, and the gases that are confined between the pan and the trap escape into the apartment whenever the closet is used." As long as a house is fitted up with a pan-closet it may be said not to have reached the standard of safety from a sanitary point of view. In this connection I have taken the liberty of quoting from a recent article in the *Century Magazine*, by Col. George E. Waring, Jr., in reference to water-closets: "Water-closets have naturally been the subject of more ingenuity and of more argument than anything else connected with the subject of house-drainage. It is hardly necessary at this late date to say anything to the limited public which reads on such subjects about the absolute inadmissibility of the almost universal pan-closet, which is still the favorite of landlords and of builders, and which, in spite of its complication and intricacy, is still, owing to the great demand for it, sold more cheaply, and therefore more widely, than any other. It is enough to say that those who care for safety in drainage works will neither adopt it in new construction nor retain it where it already exists. *It is not and it cannot be made a safe water-closet.* To a greater or less degree the objections to it hold in the case of every other closet in the market of a valve or moving part."

A matter of great importance also is the location and arrangement of water-closet apartments. The following, from Mr. Edward S. Philbrick, C. E., expresses most fully the views I entertain: "The location of plumbing fixtures in dark corners, under stairways and in closed closets is always to be avoided. Such fixtures, even of the best materials and design, need frequent washing and even scalding to keep them sweet, and the more light and air can be admitted to them the more likely will the occupant be to enforce such cleanliness. The best authorities in England recommend the location of water-closets outside the house-walls in towers or outside appendages. The rigor of our climate forbids such an arrangement, but they can often be so placed near the outer wall of the house as to allow of a window for the direct admission of light and air, *i. e.*, in the same apartment. . . . . The water-closets on the basement floor are generally the source of much trouble by injudicious location and subsequent neglect. The rareness of the inspection generally given to such fixtures by heads of families renders it all the more needful to place them where they can be readily and easily cleaned and well aired. . . . . But however good the apparatus, and however well located, nothing will compensate for *neglect by the occupants of the house.* Frequent applications of hot water and soap are just as needful to the surface of such fixtures as to the bodies of the persons who use them. Of course the woodwork about them should be so put together as to be readily taken apart without tools by any housemaid, to be periodically cleaned and aired. What is the custom in this respect? Expensive apparatus is often seen so boxed up by screwed and

even nailed joinery that the spaces so enclosed are practically inaccessible, and soon become abominably foul from spatterings. The less amount of woodwork the better, but by all means have the whole so as to be ready of access without the need of so much as a screw-driver, and let every housemaid be taught the necessity of a regular routine in the cleansing operations, scalding and scouring every surface which has been exposed either to the spattering of urine, or even to the perspiration of the body. It may not be always possible to enforce such discipline, but the less it is enforced the more important become the items of light, air and simplicity of construction as aids in the same direction."

In some of my inspections I am surprised to find cesspools or privy-wells in the cellars of first-class dwellings. You can imagine the sanitary condition of these houses, with soil and waste-pipes from bath-tubs and basins emptying untrapped and unventilated into these foul receptacles. This method of storing filth beneath or adjacent to the houses in wells or cesspools, pervious to their liquid contents, saturating the adjacent soil and contaminating the atmosphere, will be the cause of a great deal of trouble in the future, unless held in check by legal restrictions, or the construction of a proper system of sewerage for the prompt removal of these waste products. In the course of my inspections I have found a great amount of defective iron soil-pipe, particularly since permission was given to use tarred-pipe. These defects occur in pipes of almost any weight, and consist chiefly of holes stopped with iron rivets, or lead, and then tarred, hoping to defy detection. It is expected that, with the weight you have recommended for soil-pipe, and a

little more care on the part of manufacturers, that this trouble will be overcome.

In conclusion, accept my thanks for the kindness extended me by detailing inspectors of the department to supervise the work of laying drain-pipes. The work performed by these gentlemen has been quite satisfactory, and has aided me very much in having it executed in accordance with the regulations.

Accept also, my thanks for your hearty support in my efforts to execute the duties of my office; and I trust that the greatest good may follow the efforts now being made to bring about sanitary reform in the construction of our dwellings. I am grateful to the Assistant Commissioner and Secretary for the valuable aid they have rendered me in the discharge of my duties.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. LEE,
Inspector of Plumbing.

TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

Plans Received and Permits Granted for Plumbing Work during the Year ending December 31, 1881.

Months.	New Buildings.	Old Buildings.	Total.
January	7	30	37
February	36	36	72
March	17	40	57
April	46	54	100
May	53	47	100
June	56	44	100
July	85	51	136
August	69	50	119
September	37	63	100
October	87	61	148
November	23	37	60
December	83	24	107
Totals	599	537	1,136

JOHN W. LEE,

Inspector of Plumbing.

TABLE No. 2.

Number of Inspections of Plumbing Work during the Year 1884.

Months.	First.	Second.	Third.	Total.
January	37	20	7	64
February	40	35	..	75
March	46	28	3	77
April	80	62	7	149
May	77	52	12	141
June	87	46	8	141
July	118	53	..	171
August	102	44	35	181
September	104	51	12	167
October	192	54	9	255
November	104	29	..	133
December	61	54	7	122
Totals	1,048	528	100	1,676

181 permits have also been granted for cellar drainage.

JOHN W. LEE,

Inspector of Plumbing.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Commissioners for Opening Streets,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1884.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR OPENING STREETS,

CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor and

City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit to you a statement of the operations of this department from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884, inclusive.

The following list comprises the streets, alleys, &c., opened and closed during the above stated time; also the amount of damages, expenses and benefits and cost to the city for each and every street, &c.

Streets, etc., Opened and Closed During the Year 1884.

Name of Streets, Etc.	Damages.	Expenses.	Benefits.	Amount on the Mayor and City Council.
Cannon street, from North avenue to Oliver street	$18,042 67	$725 92	$9,038 25	$9,730 34
Mount street, from Presstman to Baker street	6,877 00	378 17	4,353 49	2,901 68
Calhoun street, from Baker to Cumberland street	4,428 00	370 02	3,116 26	1,681 76
Wolfe street, from Monument street to North avenue	46,619 98	1,017 66	13,592 31	34,045 33
Townsend street, from Charles street to Maryland avenue	3,001 00	419 02	3,223 62	196 40
Parrish alley, from Mulberry to Franklin street	9,074 12	342 12	2,306 10	7,110 14
Belt street, from Cross street to Jackson street	15,861 48	499 76	14,562 08	1,799 16
Bolton street, from Laurens street to North avenue	18,736 08	477 16	12,414 77	6,798 47
Robert street, from Linden avenue to Bolton street	7,019 00	340 03	5,264 91	2,094 12

Oliver street, from Greenmount avenue to North street	3,303 00	335 74	3,523 50	115 24
Hoffman street, from Eden to Bond St.	11,249 58	433 85	7,267 98	4,415 45
CLOSINGS.				
Butchers' lane, between Baker street and the Windsor Mill road	2,066 00	189 03	2,255 03	
Point lane, from Oliver to Caroline street	11 00	245 65	256 65	
School House lane, from McCulloh street to Druid Hill avenue	5 00	185 00	190 00	
	$146,293 91	$5,959 13	$81,364 95	$70,888 09

ITEMS OF EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Per diem of Commissioners and Clerk	$1,136 00
City Surveyor	2,902 21
Magistrate	28 00
Stationery, etc	73 81
Auctioneer	80 00
Publishing legal notices	1,714 11
Francis T. Gallagher	25 00
	$5,959 13

STREETS, ETC., IN PROCESS OF OPENING.

Clement street, from Charles to Hanover street.

Patapsco street, from Monument to Baltimore street, and from Eastern avenue to Boston street.

Patuxent street, from Monument street to Eastern avenue.

Preston street, from Gay street to the Eastern city limits.

Federal street, from Eden to Wolfe street.

Lanvale street, from Bond to Wolfe street.

Clarkson alley, from Barney street to a forty-foot alley.

Race street, from Barney to Moale street.

Monroe street, from Baltimore street to the Baltimore and Liberty Turnpike Road.

Bethel street, from Fayette street to Fairmount avenue.

Burke street, from Baltimore to Monument street.

Exeter street, from its present terminus to Little Constitution street.

Calhoun street, from Presstman to Baker street.

Chester street, from Oliver street to North avenue.

McComas street, from Charles to Leadenhall street.

Jephson street, from Marshall to Leadenhall street.

Donaldson street, from Marshall to Sharp street.

Johnson street, from Randall to Wells street.

West street, from Ridgely street to Burgundy alley.

Douglass street, from Aisquith to Holliday street.

Etting street, from Gold to Baker street.

An alley eight feet, eight and one-half inches wide, east of Davis street, north of Lexington street.

An alley, twelve feet wide, in the centre of Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, from Lanvale street to the property of the Harlem Stage Company.

Morton alley, from John to Hoffman street.

Cannon street, from Baltimore to Oliver street.

An alley ten feet wide between Central avenue and Eden street.

An alley ten feet wide between Eden and Spring streets.

An alley nine feet nine inches wide between Eden and Spring streets.

An alley ten feet wide between Caroline and Spring streets.

An alley ten feet wide between Caroline and Dallas streets.

Orleans street, widening on the south side, from Forrest street to Central avenue.

STREETS, ETC., IN PROCESS OF CLOSING.

Lawson's lane, from Druid Hill avenue to North avenue.

Kirby's lane, from Lanvale street to the property of the Harlem Stage Company.

Point lane, from Ensor street to North avenue.

Fourth street, south of Fort avenue.

Little McHenry street, from Pratt to McHenry street.

An alley ten feet wide between Eden and Spring streets.

ORDINANCE REPEALED.

Ordinance No. 72, approved May 16, 1881, entitled "An ordinance to condemn and open Patapsco street, from Monument street to Boston street."

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,
MATT. W. DONAVIN,
JOHN McWILLIAMS,
Commissioners.

ROBERT F. GREEN, *Clerk.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE POOR

OF THE

CITY OF BALTIMORE,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1884.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

Board of Trustees:

JOSEPH FRIEDENWALD, *President.*

SIMON I. KEMP, GEORGE A. BLAKE,

WM. C. WORTHINGTON, JOHN BLACK, *Secretary.*

GEORGE W. BENNETT.....Superintendent.
WM. HENRY HISS .....Purveyor.
JOHN R. HAMMETT..... Clerk.
SUSANNA McCAHAN..... ....Matron.
I. R. KEILY.....Assistant Matron.
MARY A. CHABOT..... .. Matron of Insane Hospital.
JOHN F. BARRANGER.....Gardener.
WILLIAM KAISER..... Engineer.
WM. C. KERNAN.....Assistant Engineer.
THOMAS CONNOR.....Messenger.
JOHN BEISWANGER ..... Baker.

Medical Department:

DR. W. PAGE McINTOSH..... ....Resident Physician.
DR. W. J. JONES..... ..... " "
DR. ALFRED B. GILES.....Apothecary.

REPORT.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, December 31, 1884.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit, in compliance with an ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the following report of the operations and general condition of Bayview Asylum, during the year ending December 31, 1884, and to accompany it with such remarks and recommendations as seems to us necessary and proper.

We beg to say that during the last year, the Trustees of Bayview Asylum had more than the usual duties to perform, much of their time being spent in having completed the New Insane Hospital, and attending to a vast deal of preparatory work, which was necessitated by an early occupancy of the new building. We regret to say, however, that it is but scantily furnished, and it will require a considerable amount of furniture, bedding, chairs, tables, utensils, etc., yet to be added, so that the inmates can be treated comforta-

bly. We will here say that the Trustees desire nothing that is showy or extravagant, but only that which is absolutely wanting. We desire the committee, in connection with his honor the Mayor, to visit Bayview at an early day, and to judge of the actual wants, and have them supplied, so that we may be able to relieve Spring Grove and Mount Hope of their over-crowded condition.

We take this occasion to express our thanks to the Inspector of Public Buildings, for his valuable services in aiding us in many ways to occupy the new building at an early day, and rendering us many valuable services.

We have instituted and made new regulations to care for the unfortunate insane, and believe that we will be able to afford as good treatment as can be had in any similar institution. We have appointed a special matron to take charge of the insane department, and can already appreciate the change for the better. It shall be our endeavor to exercise the most humane treatment, and make the New Insane Hospital a home for those afflicted with insanity. We desire the full co-operation of the Mayor and City Council, so that the appropriations will be commensurate with the work to be done; and your Trustees beg to assure you that a rigid economy will be used in maintaining the institution.

It must have been apparent to every one visiting Bayview, that the wearing apparel of its inmates was more than meagre. The institution supplied but little, and only to those that were entirely friendless. This state of affairs has lasted a long time, and is a relict of

that period when the Poor House was in Baltimore county. We are of opinion that a change for the better should be instituted, and those who are old and friendless, sane and insane, should have the fostering care of a large and populous city, to look to their actual wants in the way of wearing apparel, and to be supplied therewith, so that any one visiting Bayview, and admiring its beautiful buildings and surroundings, may at the same time enjoy the sight of a fairly dressed multitude of the most unfortunate. At best, it always leaves a pang of sorrow when we visit kindred institutions, and view the utter helplessness of many of our fellow creatures, with some of whom we have possibly been intimate. It, therefore, strongly appeals to our sympathies to better and improve the condition of our fellow man, from time to time, so that the burdens of misfortune will be made as light as possible, and the evidence of a progressive charity made more and more apparent, and the benefits thereof act as luminaries for those who may follow us.

It is gratifying to state, that your Trustees were enabled, through the appropriations made, to afford good wholesome food in sufficient quantities for the large number of inmates, and their diet has been judiciously changed and altered, from time to time, and has proven entirely satisfactory, and conduced very much to the health and happiness of the inmates, many of whom help to carry on the general work; and, in fact, it is the main labor upon which we depend. It is with pleasure that we state that the inmates cheerfully give their labor in assisting those who cannot do for themselves,

and evince as much kindness of heart as any other people, and behave with commendable propriety.

In connection with this report, we will state that we have made a radical change in the Medical Department, which has proved to be an entire success. Instead of having visiting physicians, we now have two resident doctors, recommended by the two prominent faculties of our city; in addition to which, two professors, from the faculties, visit daily Bayview, and thoroughly regulate the Hospital Department. The benefits of the change is so apparent that your Trustees believe it one of the best changes ever made. The Hospital is now thoroughly regulated, and the patients afforded the best possible treatment which skill and nursing can afford; in fact, no one can have better medical skill in any condition of life, and we know that its continuance will redound to the benefit of those who may be placed in Bayview.

We desire to say that we have every reason to commend the valuable services of Drs. Reynolds and Clark, who were formerly the visiting physicians, and regret that the change in the medical service lost to us their valuable services.

We beg to call your attention to the correspondence of your Board with the Water Department and the Inspector of Public Buildings, and beg your prompt attention in taking up that all-important matter, which has so long been held in abeyance. We must have "*Water!*" not merely for sanitary purposes, but in case of fire we would be entirely helpless, and at the mercy of the flames.

WATER DEPARTMENT,

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1884.

JOHN BLACK, Esq.,

Secretary Bayview Board of Trustees:

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of December 22, 1884, for "my views as to plans for supplying Bayview Asylum with water, both for sanitary purposes and for protection in case of fire," I beg leave, respectfully, to present the following:

Bayview Asylum is located upon ground that is 140 feet above mean tide.

The reservoir that supplies the Asylum with water is Druid Lake, in Druid Hill Park, and when full its water surface is 217 feet above mean tide.

The distance from Druid Lake to Bayview Asylum is $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

The Water Board, with the view of benefiting the supply of water at Bayview, ordered that the Gunpowder Water Supply, which is 163 feet above mean tide, be extended to Highlandtown and its vicinity; and that all consumers supplied from the six-inch main on Eastern Avenue, between Patterson Park Avenue and the Asylum, be taken off and placed upon the Gunpowder Water Supply main. This change was made early in the spring of 1883.

The distance from Bayview Asylum to the intersection of Patterson Park Avenue and Eastern Avenue is $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

If a larger main should be laid from the latter point to Bayview, the supply of water at the Asylum would not be materially increased, owing to the great draught the supply is subjected to in the northeastern section of the city, before it reaches Eastern Avenue.

There is a 20-inch main at the intersection of Belair Avenue and North Avenue, and from this point to Bayview the distance is 3½ miles. It would cost $90,000.00 to lay this main to the Asylum, which, however, cannot be done until some of the streets in the northeastern section of the city are extended to the boundary.

To lay a 20-inch main from Bayview to Druid Lake, would cost $160,000.00.

If either of the 20-inch mains were laid to Bayview, the water would not flow with sufficient force, so as to be effective in case of fire, without the aid of steam fire-engines.

The distance from the High Service Reservoir, in Druid Hill Park, to Bayview Asylum, is 8 miles.

To lay a 10-inch main from the High Service Reservoir to the Asylum, would cost $80,000.00.

I do not think the High Service supply should, under any circumstances, be extended to Bayview.

To render your present supply effective for domestic, sanitary and fire purposes, I would recommend as the best and most economical plan, that you increase your storage capacity upon the ground floor, by the building of other under-ground cisterns, which can be filled by natural flow from the present 6-inch supply main.

By keeping these cisterns always full you will be independent, temporarily, of the flow of water from the 6-inch main, in case of an accident, or otherwise, to this main.

Your present tank capacity on the top floors of the old and new buildings is about 8,000 gallons of water; this should be increased to 18,000 gallons.

I would recommend that you place a steam pump on the ground floor, near your boiler-room, which shall be capable of throwing three or four fire streams at one time.

This steam pump will suck water either from the 6-inch main or from the underground cisterns.

The water supply for the Asylum will be pumped by this pump into the tanks on the top floors.

On the outside of both buildings you should place 18 or 20 fire-plugs, connected with heavy iron piping to the steam pump.

Your present boiler capacity is sufficient for all the needs of the steam pump.

The cost of all this work will not exceed $10,000.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT K. MARTIN,
Chief Engineer Water Department.

OFFICE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1885.

To the Trustees of Bayview Asylum:

GENTLEMEN:

In reply to your communication of 22d ult., requesting my views as to an additional supply of water for Bayview Asylum, I beg leave to say, that in my annual report to the Mayor and City Council, I have recommended that the most feasible as well as the most prompt means of increasing the supply of water for that institution, would be the erection of tanks in the upper part of the building, to hold, say ten thousand gallons or thereabouts, and a steam pump, of power equal to three of our steam fire engines, to be connected with fire-plugs, all to be supplemented with two or more cisterns for the storage of water underground.

Very respectfully,

Yours, &c.,

J. T. OSIER,

Inspector of Buildings.

It is with pleasure that we commend the valuable services of Capt. G. W. Bennett, Superintendent. The entire building is in an excellent condition; cleanliness forms a most conspicious part. The general management is good, and the routine of the institution has worked well, and is satisfactory to your Board of Trustees.

We trust that the continued and increased interest in Bayview Asylum may make many an unfortunate one happy, and give that home-shelter so much in need of by those who are sick, old and helpless; and that their days may, at least, be made comparatively pleasant.

INMATES.

There were remaining in the institution on December 31, 1883, 797 inmates; there were admitted during the year 2,161; there were born in the institution, during the same period, 65 children, making a total of 3,023, who received the benefits of this institution during the year.

The average number of inmates during the year was $720\frac{3}{12}$.

The amount drawn, as per warrants, upon the City Comptroller, during the year, was $59,991.50, less $1,232.24 received from sundry sources, as per exhibit, and paid into the city treasury, under existing city ordinance, reducing the net amount expended by the Trustees for the year ending December 31, 1884, to $58,759.26—the cost per capita being $81.61.

The number in the Asylum at this time is 942; of which number 786 are white, and 156 colored. Of the 2,226 admitted during the year, 1,108 were born in the United States, and 1,118 were of foreign birth. Of the number born in the United States, 408 claim their nativity in the city of Baltimore; 236 were born in the counties of the State of Maryland, and 464 claim their nativity in other States of the Union. Of the 65

infants born in the institution during the year, 30 were white and 35 were colored.

FINANCIAL.

Exhibit No. 1 of this report will show the amount received, and the source from whence it was derived during the year, as also the purpose for which it was expended.

The amount of the appropriation made by the city for the support of the institution, for the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1884, was $60,000. By reference to the aforesaid exhibit it will be observed that of the amount appropriated, $59,991.50 was drawn from the city treasury, less $1,232.24 paid to the City Register. There was also paid to the City Register $594, which amount was received from the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Baltimore county, for the distruction of the Pest Houses by fire, on August 19, 1884.

This amount drawn from the city treasury, together with the amount realized from other sources, as is set forth in said exhibit, has enabled the Trustees to meet and discharge all liabilities incurred by them in the management of the trust confided to them. The Trustees, owing to the increased number of patients to be received from Spring Grove and Mount Hope, find it absolutely necessary to ask for an appropriation of eighty thousand dollars.

The city patients in Spring Grove and Mount Hope cost the city $150 per annum per patient.

SANITARY.

The report of the Resident Physicians herewith, gives a detailed statement of the department under their charge. We would respectfully call your attention to the same.

For important statistics, in connection with the Asylum, we would refer you to the accompanying tables, marked A to M, both inclusive; as also to the reports of the Engineer, Gardener and Baker.

The Trustees feel gratified for the admirable discipline that has prevailed throughout the institution during the year, and for the faithful and efficient manner in which the several officers connected with the Asylum have discharged their respective duties, and for the interest they have, at all times manifested to promote the welfare and comfort of the inmates.

Respectfully submitted,

JOS. FRIEDENWALD,
SIMON I. KEMP,
GEORGE A. BLAKE,
WILLIAM C. WORTHINGTON,
JOHN BLACK,

Trustees.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1884.

Showing the amount received by the Trustees during the year terminating with the 31st day of December, 1884, the sources from whence derived, and the purposes for which disbursements were made, and the amount expended.

Dr.			Cr.		
1884.			1884.		
Dec. 31—To amount received from City Comptroller on account of annual appropriation....	$59,991	50	Dec. 31—By amount paid for supplies, embracing food, fuel, clothing, bedding and other necessaries.....	$36,152	95
To amount received from sales of bones, grease and offal.....	57	63	By amount expended on farm account, embracing provender for horses, mules, cows, repair of carriages and wagons, purchase and repairs of farm implements, shoeing animals and such other expenditures as are properly chargeable to farm account.	3,027	27
To amount received from inmate boarders.	525	95			
To amount received from resident students.	362	50			
To am't received from sales of medicines...	42	70			
To amount received from Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore county for property destroyed...	594	00	By amount paid for hospital stores	2,217	95

To amount received from sales of live stock, &c.....	243 46	By amount paid for expenses incurred in repairs about the buildings and fences.	4,969 33
		By amount paid for salaries and hire account.....	12,818 00
		By amount paid Trustees per diem.....	806 00
		By amount paid City Register, as required by ordinance of the city.....	1,232 24
		By amount paid City Register, received from Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore county...	594 00
	$61,817 74		$61,817 74

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR 1884—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

Amount drawn from City Treasury	$59,991 50
Amount paid City Register	1,232 24
Actual amount expended	$58,759 26
Average number of inmates	$720\frac{3}{12}$
Cost per capita	$81.61

TABULAR STATEMENT

—OF THE—

SUPERINTENDENT

MARKED A TO M,

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

TABLE A.

Showing the number of persons admitted, born, discharged, eloped, died and bound out; also, the number remaining at the expiration of each month, from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Date.	Admitted.	Born.	Discharged.	Eloped.	Died.	Bound.	Remaining.
January	190	6	78	29	33	....	853
February	135	6	97	34	28	.....	835
March	125	6	118	58	40	.....	750
April	132	9	122	76	21	.....	672
May	114	5	125	61	23	....	582
June	130	5	63	31	16	.....	607
July	154	4	88	40	24	.....	613
August	145	6	118	39	14	....	593
September	221	3	111	34	16	.....	656
October	280	5	130	61	16	.....	734
November	238	4	88	69	14	.....	805
December	297	6	94	51	21	.....	942
Total	2161	65	1232	583	266	.....	8642

On the books December 31, 1883	797
Total ingress	2226
	3023
Total egress	2081
In the house December 31, 1884	942

TABLE B.

Showing the birthplace of persons admitted to the Almshouse from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Natives.		Foreigners.	
Almshouse	68	Germany	512
Baltimore	408	England	75
Maryland	236	Ireland	396
Virginia	96	Scotland	15
Pennsylvania	79	Switzerland	9
New York	73	Italy	29
Delaware	8	Bohemia	6
District of Columbia	23	Poland	12
Connecticut	7	West Indies	4
Massachusetts	12	Canada	11
Kentucky	7	Sweden	6
North Carolina	14	France	14
New Jersey	6	East Indies	1
Georgia	2	Austria	6
South Carolina	7	Wales	3
Illinois	4	Holland	2
Rhode Island	4	Sicily	1
Louisiana	2	Arabia	3
Ohio	9	Malta	3
Maine	5	Hungary	2
Missouri	3	Denmark	4
New Hampshire	1	Belgium	2
West Virginia	1	Norway	1
Mississippi	3	Russia	1
Alabama	3		
Wisconsin	3	Foreigners	1118
California	1	Natives	1108
Michigan	1		
Unknown	22	Total	2226
	1108		

TABLE C.

Showing the ages of persons admitted to the Almshouse, from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Under 1 year	70
From 1 to 5 years	14
" 5 to 10 "	16
" 10 to 15 "	8
" 15 to 20 "	88
" 20 to 30 "	535
" 30 to 40 "	499
" 40 to 50 "	404
" 50 to 60 "	275
" 60 to 70 "	187
" 70 to 80 "	70
" 80 to 90 "	20
" 90 to 100 "	2
Unknown	38
Total	2,226

TABLE D.

Showing the period of residence in the city of all persons admitted into the Almshouse from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Born in the Almshouse	68
Born in Baltimore	408
Less than one week	303
One week, and less than one month	149
One month, and less than three months	126
Three months, and less than six months	116
Six months, and less than one year	99
One year, and less than two years	129
Over two years	792
Period of residence unknown	36
Total	2,226

TABLE E.

Showing the habits of persons admitted into the Almshouse from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Intemperate adults	1,462
Temperate adults	620
Adults, whose habits are unknown	30
Children of intemperate adults	28
Children of temperate adults	86
	2,226

TABLE F.

Showing the Monthly Average of Persons in the Almshouse from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Date.	WHITE.			COLORED.				WHERE FROM.		
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	City.	Elsewhere	Total.
January	432	272	11	59	74	5	853	473	380	853
February	414	270	13	60	73	5	835	451	384	835
March	343	266	16	55	69	1	750	388	362	750
April	285	258	14	46	65	4	672	364	308	672
May	230	232	13	35	68	4	582	287	295	582
June	255	230	11	39	68	4	607	383	224	607
July	269	223	11	37	68	5	613	391	222	613
August	249	219	14	43	64	4	593	382	211	593
September	301	222	11	48	69	5	656	316	340	656
October	366	230	14	47	69	8	734	345	389	734
November	419	229	15	55	77	10	805	372	433	805
December	529	246	11	62	81	13	942	402	540	942
Total	4092	2897	154	586	845	68	8642	4554	4088	8642
Monthly average..	341	$241\frac{5}{12}$	$12\frac{10}{12}$	$48\frac{10}{12}$	$70\frac{5}{12}$	$5\frac{8}{12}$	$720\frac{3}{12}$	$379\frac{6}{12}$	$340\frac{8}{12}$	$720\frac{3}{12}$

TABLE G.

Showing the Number of Persons Committed to the Almshouse by Magistrates, and their Age, Sex, Color, and Period of Commitment, from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Date.	Sex and Age.				Color.			Period of Commitm't			
	Males over 21.	Males under 21.	Females over 18.	Females under 18.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.	Under 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 months and over.	Total.
January	19	.....	7	.....	26	17	9	26	20	6	.....	26
February	16	.....	2	....	18	13	5	18	15	3	.....	18
March	6	1	4	....	11	8	3	11	9	2	.....	11
April	6	1	3	.....	10	8	2	10	5	4	1	10
May	7	1	3	.. ..	11	9	2	11	9	1	1	11
June	8	1	1	.....	10	7	3	10	4	4	2	10
July	5	....	6	.....	11	9	2	11	5	6	.....	11
August	5	.....	3	.....	8	6	2	8	6	.....	2	8
September	15	1	8	....	24	18	6	24	17	5	2	24
October	15	6	5	2	28	20	8	28	15	10	3	28
November	5	1	2	.....	8	5	3	8	5	2	1	8
December	4	.....	4	.....	8	7	1	8	5	1	2	8
Total	111	12	48	2	173	127	46	173	115	44	14	173

TABLE H.

Showing birthplace of persons committed to the Almshouse as vagrants by Magistrates from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Natives.		Foreigners.	
Baltimore	34	Germany	34
Maryland	33	Ireland	16
Virginia	9	Scotland	1
Pennsylvania	2	Bohemia	3
New York	2	East Indies	1
North Carolina	1	Italy	2
District of Columbia	3	England	4
Maine	1	Poland	6
Missouri	1	Arabia	1
South Carolina	3	Switzerland	1
Alabama	1	France	1
Michigan	1	Holland	1
Georgia	1		
Unknown	10	Foreigners	71
	102	Natives	102
		Total	173

TABLE I.

Showing the work done by inmates from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884, and its approximated value.

14,973	days	labor, at $1	$14,973 00
2,321	"	washing and ironing, at 50 cents.	1,160 50
1,720	"	carpenters' work, at $1 50	2,580 00
173	"	painting and glazing, at $1.50	259 50
284	"	tinners' work, at $1.50	426 00
195	"	bricklaying, at $1.50	292 50
18	"	plastering, at $1.50	27 00
1,012	"	tailoring, at $1.50	1,518 00
753	"	cobblers' work, at $1.50	1,129 50
798	"	blacksmithing, at $1.50	1,197 00
667	shirts made, at 12 cents		80 04
563	undergarments made, at 15 cents.		84 45
297	frocks made, at 25 cents		74 25
39	pairs of drawers made, at 15 cents.		5 85
75	pairs of stockings knit, at 20 cents.		15 00
193	aprons made, at 5 cents		9 65
27	infant slips made, at 10 cents		2 70
432	bed-ticks made, at 15 cents		64 80
581	pillow-cases made, at 15 cents		87 15
184	pillow-ticks made, at 5 cents		9 20
391	bed-sheets made, at 6 cents		23 46
20	window curtains made, at 12 cents		2 40
109	women's jackets made, at 25 cents		27 25
13	table covers made, at 10 cents		1 30
189	towels made, at 5 cents		9 45
107	slips made, at 25 cents.		26 75
12	muslin caps made, at 5 cents		60
358	quilts and spreads made, at $1.50		537 00
8	mosquito nettings made, at 75 cents		6 00
			$24,630 30

TABLE K.

Showing the quantity of Clothing issued to the Inmates from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Date.	Pairs of Shoes.	Shirts.	Pairs Men's Hose	Pantaloons.	Vests.	Jackets.	Coats.	Hats and Caps.	Aprons.	Flannel Shirts.	Slips.	Frocks.	Women's Stockings.	Drawers.	Under Garments.	Women's Josies and Jackets.
January	22	85	53	21	2	19	2	7	7	6	18	38	5	7	29	17
February	36	72	60	10	8	11	3	2	12	2	32	43	3	9	43	11
March	13	108	15	12	5	8	1	...	11	2	21	31	9	3	62	8
April	5	93	.....	34	...	11	..	.	5	...	.....	7	3	1	56	10
May	2	74	.....	22	...	11		.	3	...	32	23	3	.	44	.....
June	31	71	.....	48	..	9	.	2	3	...	18	9	4	...	37	3
July	.....	39	.....	9	...	5	..	7	1	...	9	.....	2	.	42	9
August	.....	48	.....	13	...	2	.	3	2	...	...	4	5	...	23	14
September	24	76	4	16	2	7	..	...	7	.	11	11	7	4	31	14
October	41	103	32	14	2	12	2	...	2	4	34	14	11	4	32	10
November	59	129	.....	22	8	18	1	...	3	3	39	9	19	9	54	18
December	67	148	63	38	10	23	3	.	2	4	45	67	30	22	58	21
Total	300	1046	227	259	37	136	12	21	58	21	257	256	101	59	511	135

TABLE L.

Showing the number of Births and Deaths in each month; also, the Sex and Color, from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

DATE.	BIRTHS.					DEATHS, ADULTS.					DEATHS, CHILDREN.				
	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Total.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.		White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Total.
January	2	1	2	1	6	10	12	5	5		..	.	...	1	33
February	...	3	1	2	6	11	6	3	6		1	...	1	...	28
March	2	1	2	1	6	15	13	5	6		.	...	..	1	40
April	2	2	2	3	9	8	7	3	3		.	...	..	...	21
May	2	1	2	..	5	5	10	4	2		1	...	1	..	23
June	1	1	2	1	5	2	4	6	2		...	1	1	...	16
July	...	1	3	...	4	12	3	6	2		...	...	1	...	24
August	1	3	...	2	6	8	2	...	4		..	...	.	.	14
September	1	1	.	1	3	8	5	2	1		...	...	...	...	16
October	...	1	...	4	5	5	5	2	3		1	.	...	...	16
November	..	3	...	1	4	5	6	1	2		...	...	..	...	14
December	1	...	1	4	6	10	5	3	2		1	..	..	...	21
Total	12	18	15	20	65	99	78	40	38		4	1	4	2	266

TABLE M.

Showing the names, quantity and average cost of articles purchased for the Institution, from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

A.

Apples	14 bbls.	$2.00 per barrel.
Axle Grease	140 lbs.	5 cents per lb.
Alcohol	10 galls.	2.30 per gall.

B.

Brushes, shaving	½ doz.	$1.25 per doz.
" hand-dusting	1 "	3.00 "
" scrubbing	9 "	1.75 "
" whitewash	5 "	16.00 "
" deck scrub'g	2 "	3.00 "
" paint	3½ "	4.00 "
" shoe	½ "	3.20 "
" sweeping	2 "	10.00 "
Buckets, water	8¼ "	2.00 "
" galv'zed iron	9 "	6.00 "
Butter	2797 lbs.	19 cents per lb.
Barley	3812 "	2⅞ " "
Brooms, corn	14 doz.	3.50 per doz.
" hickory	11 "	2.75 "
Books and stationery		123.44
Blankets, horse	2	2.50 each.

TABLE M—Continued.

Blankets	297 pairs	1.70 per pair.
Buckwheat flour	150 lbs.	4½ cents per lb.
Bacon shoulders, plain	20872 lbs.	7½ " "
" " S. C.	1785 "	9¼ " "
" hams	2995 "	12 " "
Beef	49480 "	5⅓ " "
" round, roast & steak	12168 "	11 " "
Buttons	7 gt. gr.	1.12½ per gt. gr.
Bed ticking	4515 yds.	13¼ cents per yd.
Beans, white	10 bush.	1.80 per bush.
Baskets	1 doz.	5.50 per doz.
Brogans, men's	148 prs.	1.20 per pair.
Buskins, women's	170 "	1.00 "

C.

Crackers, water	1216 lbs.	8 cents per lb.
" soda	426 "	8½ " "
Calico	2235 yds.	5½ " yd.
Candles, adamantine	200 "	12 " lb.
Cheese	160 "	14½ " "
Corn starch	200 "	7½ " "
" meal	775 "	2 " "
Coal, Georges' Creek	885 tons	3.49 per ton.
" Sunbury	149½ "	5.00 "
Currants	10 lbs.	8 cents per lb.
Coffee, Java, green	526 "	23 " "
" Rio, green	7114 lbs.	10½ " "
" Hummel's es'ce	1250 "	6 " "
Cream, tartar	12 "	30 " "
Corn chop	400 "	1¼ " "
Crash	250 yds.	10 " yd.

TABLE M—Continued.

Cakes, ginger	12 bbls.	5.00 per bbl.
" sugar	6 "	7.00 "
Chamois skins	2	73 cents each.
Corn	396 bush.	77 " per bush.
Cement	8 bbls.	2.55 per bbl.
Charcoal	165 bbls.	40 cents per bbl.
Collars, horse	2	2.37 each.
Combs, dressing	6 doz.	60 cents per doz.
" fine tooth	20 "	50 " "
Cotton, waste	62 lbs.	10½ " lb.
Castings		19.57.
Cotton, bats	6 doz.	10 cents per lb.
" knitting	22 lbs.	60 " doz.
" spool	64 doz.	50 " "
Camphor, gum	10 lbs.	22 " lb.

D.

Drugs, (contract)		$1,574.94.

E.

Engineer's stores		$2,339.10.

F.

Flannel, red	69½ yds.	15 cents per yd.
Flour, family	43 bbls.	6.13 per bbl.
" extra	1159 bbls.	4.86 "
Fire clay	4 "	3.00 "
Files, saw	3½ doz.	2.90 per doz.
Flaxseed	117 lbs.	2 cents per lb.

TABLE M—Continued.

G.

Glass, window	9 boxes	$3.25 per box.
Glass and queensware		$152.
Glue	6½ lbs.	28 cents per lb.
Grains	1331 bush.	8 " bush.

H.

Hose, men's	24 doz.	$1.00 per doz.
Hinges	6½ doz. prs.	60 cents per doz.
Hame strings	2 doz.	85 " "
Hops	75 lbs.	40 " lb.
Hay	32½ tons	16.00 per ton.
Hominy	23 bush.	1.30 per bush.
Hardware		323.28.
Harness and repairs		213.19.
Herrings	17 bbls.	5.00 per bbl.

I.

Ice	21 tons	4.50 per ton.
Indigo blue, laundry	18 doz.	23 cents per box.

L.

Leather, sole	476 lbs.	25 cents per lb.
" calf skin	48 "	98 " "
Lard	2103 "	9 " "
Lead, white	503 "	6¾ " "
Lime	117 bush.	30 cents per bush.
" chloride	3044 lbs.	4 " lb.

TABLE M—Continued.

Lumber, culls, dressed	18544 feet	25.00 per M feet.
" miscellaneous	16056 "	30.00 " "
Live stock		405.00

M.

Men's wear	1220½ yds.	18 cents per yd.
Muslin, brown	7912 "	6¼ " "
Mosquito netting	16 pieces	40 " piece.
Matches	55 gross	80 " gross.
Mustard	22 lbs.	38 " lb.
Malt, ground	5 bush.	1.09 " bush.
Molasses	784 galls.	32 " gall.
Mackerel, No. 1	10 kits	2.50 " kit.
Mutton	38762 lbs.	5.25 " cwt.
Middlings	1250 bush.	25 " bush.
Manure and fertilizers		144.70

N.

Nails, finishing	18 papers	14 cents per paper.
" cut	14 kegs	2.55 " keg.
Nutmegs	3½ lbs.	65 " lb.

O.

Oatmeal	105 lbs.	4 cents per lb.
Oats	1026 bush.	44 " bush.
Oil, lard	297 galls.	75 " gall.
" linseed	26 "	63 " "
" neatsfoot	1 "	90 " "
" gas	116 bbls.	6.43 " bbl.

TABLE M—Continued.

P.

Padlocks	1½ doz.	$9.00 per doz.
Pins	4 pkges.	40 cents per pkge.
Pies	1450	6 cents each.
Paints		154.16
Printing		60.00
Plaid, domestic	1322 yds.	9 cents per yd.
Putty	25 lbs.	3 " lb.
Potatoes	1670 bush.	45 " bush.
Potash	352 lbs.	10 " lb.
Pork, corned	994 "	8¼ " "
Pepper, black	116 "	17 " "
Peas	62 bush.	1.45 " bush.

R.

Rice	2857 lbs.	6¼ cents per lb.
Raisins	3 boxes	2.35 " box.
Rivits, tin	2 lbs.	40 " lb.

S.

Slip stuff	917 yds.	12½ cents per yd.
Spectacles	8 doz.	2.50 " doz.
Starch	360 lbs.	5 " lb.
Spoons, tinned iron	2 gross	5.30 " gr.
Soap, toilet	12 doz.	54 " doz.
" M. L.	8500 lbs.	4¼ " lb.
" country	1285 "	3¾ " "
Shoe laces	2 gross	45 " gr.
" leather	4 "	45 " "

TABLE M—Continued.

Stockings, women's	14 doz. prs.	1.00 per doz. pair.
Sponges	3	72 cents each.
Shovels	1½ doz.	12.00 per doz.
Screws	16 gross	42 cents per gross.
Salt, fine	138 bush.	50 " bush.
" G. A.	48 "	28 " "
Soda, cooking	20 lbs.	3 " lb.
Straw	41 tons	9.00 per ton.
Solder	45 lbs.	16 cents per lb.
Shoe findings		14.76
Sugar, brown	15339 lbs.	5¾ cents per lb.
" white	4702 "	7 " "
Shoe blacking	2 doz.	60 " doz.
Shoeing and repairs		325.31.
Seed, garden, &c.		83.14.
Stoves and pipes		93.60.
Spices		61.06.

T.

Towels	5½ doz.	$3.00 per doz.
Thread, patent	60 lbs.	1.40 per lb.
Trusses	3	5.00 each.
Tacks	14 lbs.	8 cents per lb.
" lasting	7 "	7 " "
Turpentine	28 galls.	53 " "
Tin plate	7 boxes	8.00 per box.
Tobacco	1480 lbs.	31 cents per lb.
Tea, gunpowder	90 "	50 " "
" black	432 "	42 " "
" imperial	692 "	42 " "

TABLE M—Concluded.

V.

Vinegar	270 galls.	20 cents per gall.
Varnish, furniture	3½ "	1.90 per gall.
" paraffine	23 "	42 cents per gall.

W.

Wood, pine	118½ cords	6.00 per cord.
Woodenware		24.65.
Wash tubs	2 doz.	5.62 per doz.
Whips	1⅓ "	6.00 "
Whiskey, (hospital)	232½ galls.	1.85 per gall.
Wash boards	1 doz.	1.80 per doz.

Y.

Yeast powder	28 doz.	1.25 "

Report of the Engineer.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith, most respectfully, present to you the annual report of this department for the year ending December 31, 1884.

WM. KAISER, *Engineer.*

Total amount of Cumberland Coal consumed, and by what Department of the Institution.

1884.	Lbs.	Tons.	Pounds.
Tubular Boiler	2,509,763	1,120	963
Blacksmith Shop	9,280	4	320
Carpenter Shop	11,308	5	108
Main Gate	10,060	4	1,100
East Gate	7,333	3	613
West Gate	7,560	3	840
	2,555,304	1,140	1,704

Total amount of Sunbury Coal consumed, and by what Department of the Institution.

1884.	Lbs.	Tons.	Pounds.
Centre Kitchen	72,096	32	416
Matron's Kitchen	54,145	24	385
Ironing Room	27,099	12	219
Bake House	57,716	25	716
Pest Hospital	21,380	9	1,220
New Insane Building	19,847	8	1,927
	251,283	112	403

Cumberland Coal on hand December 31, 1884....80 tons.
Sunbury Coal on hand December 31, 1884.....60 "

Report of the Gardener.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:

Permit me, most respectfully, to present this, my annual report, as Gardener of the Institution, for the year ending December 31, 1884.

JNO. F. BARRANGER, *Gardner.*

REPORT OF THE GARDENER.

Articles.	Bushels.	Dozen.	Bunches.	Pounds.	Gallons.	Tons.	Number of	Prices.	Amount.
Cabbage							7,133	$ 8	$ 570 64
Carrots	1,477							75	1,107 75
Parsnips	296							1 00	296 00
Potatoes	331							60	198 60
Celery			2,760					8	220 80
Tomatoes	340							1 00	340 00
Radishes			190					4	7 60
Beets			760					3	22 80
Turnips	78							60	46 80
Parsley			2,080					1	20 80
Lettuce							1,250	8	100 00
Oyster Plant			540					6	32 40
Onions			3,874					4	154 96
"	57							3 00	171 00
Kale Sprouts	26							50	13 00
Cabbage "	44							1 00	44 00

Asparagus			179					20	35 80
Green Peas	48							60	28 80
String Beans	158							1 00	158 00
Lima Beans	60							1 00	60 00
" " (dry)	27							4 00	108 00
Cucumbers		368						10	36 80
Pickles per 1,000							4,500	2 00	9 00
Thyme			920					1	9 20
Corn, (green)		122						20	24 40
Gumbo	26							1 00	26 00
Peppers					52			60	31 20
Egg Plants							230	5	11 50
Pigs							96	2 50	240 00
Calves							4	8 00	32 00
Timothy Hay						10		20 00	200 00
Corn Fodder						4		5 00	20 00
Straw, (wheat)						3		12 00	36 00
Ice						132		3 00	396 00
Butter				398				30	119 40
Cream					141			70	98 70
Milk					2,317			20	463 40
Eggs		802						25	200 50
									$5,691 85

Report of the Baker.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith present my annual report as Baker of this Institution for the year ending December 31, 1884.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN BEISWANGER, *Baker.*

Flour received		1,159 bbls.
Loaves of bread baked	292,969	
Loaves of bread on hand January 1, 1884	366	
	293,335	
Loaves of bread sent to store-room	292,625	
On hand January 1, 1885	710	
Weight of bread baked		329,589 lbs.
Average weight of each loaf		1 lb. 2 ozs.

REPORT

OF THE

RESIDENT PHYSICIANS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1884.

REPORT.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit the following as the annual report of the Medical Department of this Institution for the year ending December 31, 1884:

Number of patients remaining in hospital December 31, 1883, one hundred and five (105); number of patients admitted from January 1, 1884, one thousand six hundred and thirty-two (1,632), making a total of one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven (1,737); number cured, one thousand and fifteen (1,015); number relieved, two hundred and seventy-eight (278); number died, two hundred and sixty-six (266); number remaining, one hundred and seventy-eight (178). Remaining in Insane Department December 31, 1883, two hundred and two (202). Admitted from January 1, 1884, one hundred and three (103). Total 305.

Number cured	33
" relieved	65
" died	22
" remaining	185
Total	305

We have to note a vast improvement in the manner of treating and care of the insane patients. Since your honorable Board gave the Medical Department entire charge of them, no form of restraint has been tolerated or allowed. The beneficence of this act of yours has been amply rewarded by the marked improvement, both mentally and physically, of the insane patients.

The hygienic condition of the Institution under your charge, we deem to be in better condition than ever before, as shown by the improved condition of health of all persons who live constantly in the building, as well as by the immense decrease in the mortality, the average death rate previous to May 1st being 31 per month, since May 1st, 17 per month.

We have to note the presence of a typhus fever endemic, which lasted from March to the last of May. By the wise measures enacted by your honorable board, we were able to keep the disease confined to the parts first attacked. The pest barracks fulfilled their purpose excellently.

We are indebted to the superintendent, matrons and other officers of the Institution for courtesies extended.

We tender our thanks to Dr. A. B. Giles, as also to Drs. Hemmeter, Hocking, Hoover, Gamble and Nalle.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for your courtesy and prompt action in measures calculated to assist us, and prove beneficial to our patients,

We are,

Respectfully yours,

W. PAGE McINTOSH, M. D.,
W. J. JONES, M. D.,
Resident Physicians.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1.

Of the number of cases treated in Bayview Asylum, for the year ending December 31, 1884.

Diseases.	Treated.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remain'g.
Apoplexy	9		3	6	
Abcess (neck)	2	2			
" (knee)	3	3			
" (liver)	1			1	
" (lumbar)	2		2		
" (pervurethral)	2	1	1		
" (brain)	3			3	
" (foot)	2	2			
" (axilla)	4	4			
" (arm)	2	2			
Adenitis	3	3			
Asthma	6		6		
Aneurism (Aortic)	1			1	
" (Popliteal)	1	1			
Amputations	5	3		2	
Anœmia	9	9			
Bright's Disease (acute)	5	3	2		
" (chronic)	41			33	8
Bronchitis, (acute)	33	33			
" (chronic)	9	3	4		2
Burns	7	7			
Carcinoma (uterus)	2			2	
" (liver)	2			2	
" (face)	1		1		
" (breast)	1		1		
Chancroid	42	37			5
Cirrhosis (liver)	3		3		
Consumption	124		24	85	15
Cystitis	3	1	2		
Cervix Uteri, Laceration of	1	1			

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1—Continued.

Diseases.	Treated.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remain'g.
Carbuncle	2	2			
Conjunctivitis (simple)	10	10			
" (purulent)	12	8	4		
Cellutitis	6	6			
" (Pere-uterine)	7	5			2
Cholera Infantum	2	1		1	
Diarrhœa	11	9	2		
Dislocation (shoulder)	4	3	1		
" (elbow)	1	1			
Dysentery	21	12		9	
Debauch	91	90		1	
Delirum Tremens	26	25		1	
Epilepsy	25		9		16
Emphysema	5		4		1
Empyema	1		1		
Eczema	6	3	3		
Erysipelas (facial)	4	3			1
" (legs)	10	10			
Endometritis	5	4			1
Epididymitis	4	4			
Frostbites	8	6			2
Fever (remittent)	61	61			
" (intermittent)	189	175			14
" (pernicious)	16	7		9	
" (catarrhal)	8	8			
" (typhoid)	9	6		3	
" (typhus)	23	9		14	
Fractures (arm)	2	2			
" (forearm)	1	2			
" (clavicle)	2	2			
" (ribs	2	2			
Gastric Catarrh (chronic)	15	3	8		4

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1—Continued.

Diseases	Treated.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remain'g.
Gangrene (moist)	2	2			
Gangrene (dry)	5	1	2		2
Gonorrhœa	28	20	4		4
Hemorrhoids	16	4	6		6
Heart Disease	33	14		13	6
Hemiplegia	5		5		
Hepatitis (acute)	3	3			
Hysteria	7	7			
Hydrocele	8	8			
Hernia	12	2	6		4
Intis	4	2	2		
Inanition	2			2	
Lumbago	6	1	2		3
Locomotor Ataxia	3		2		1
Marasmus	16			16	
Metorrhagia	7	7			
Meningetis (purulent)	5	2		3	
" (tubercular)	2			2	
Melingeress	15	12			3
Myelitis (chronic)	4		4		
Neuritis (multiple)	1		1		
Necrosis (ankle)	1	1			
" (tibia)	2	1			
Neuralgia	13	4	3		6
Orchitis	2	2			
Ozena	2		2		
Old Age	15			15	
Opthalmia (granular)	5	3	1		1
Opium Habit	7	3	4		
Phthisis (syphilitica)	4		2	1	1
Paronychia	4	4			
Pleurisy	13	6	5		2

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1—Continued.

Diseases.	Treated.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remain'g.
Paraplegia	1				1
Pleurodynia	8	8			
Pneumonia (croupous)	35	24		7	4
" (catarrhal)	5	2	3		
" (interstitial)	1	1			
Panaritium	6	5			1
Paralysis (cordiae)	6			6	
" (general)	2			2	
Polio Myetitis	2		1		1
Pyaemia	3			3	
Procidentia Uteri	6	1	2		3
Peritonitis (puerpural	1			1	
Phymosis	12	12			
Ptyalism (mercurial)	2	2			
Pharyngitis	6	6			
Parotitis	2	2			
Rheumatism (acute)	40	35	5		
" (chronic)	29	12	14		3
Septicaemia	2			2	
" (puerpural)	2	2			
Sarcoma (breast)	1	1			
" Axilla	1		1		
Sprains	8	8			
Spastic Spinal Paralysis	2		2		
Strangulation of Bowels	1			1	
Synovitis	9	6			3
Stricture (urethra)	15	9	1		5
Syphilis	124	11	92		21
Sciatica	3	2	1		
Tonsillitis	25	25			
Tuberculosis (acute)	7			6	1
Tumors (brain)	1			1	

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1—Concluded.

Diseases.	Treated.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remain'g.
Tumors (neck)	1	1	.....	....	.....
" (face)	1	1	.....	.....	.....
" (back)	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Ulcers	122	78	24	.....	20
Urticaria	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Vaginitis	17	13	.....	.....	4
Wounds (contused)	10	10	.....	....	.....
" (incised)	4	4	.....	.....	.....
" (lacerated)	15	15	.....	....	.....
" (punctured)	14	14	.....	.....	.....
" (poisoned)	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Moribund when admitted	9	....	.....	9	.....
Died from unknown causes	3	.....	.....	3	.....
	1737	1015	278	266	178
Insane Patients:					
Males	132	19	32	8	73
Females	173	14	33	14	112
Total	305	33	65	22	185

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 2,

Of the Surgical Operations performed since May 1, 1884.

Diseases.	Treated.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remain'g.
Amputation (arm)	1			1	
" (leg)	2			2	
" (finger)	1	1			
Circumcession	10	10			
External Urethrotomy	2	2			
Extraction Cataract	1	1			
Extirpation Inguinal Glands	1	1			
Hernia (radical cure)	1	1			
Hemorrhoids	4	4			
Lacerated Cervix	1	1			
" Perineum	1	1			
Perineal Sections	3	3			
Removal Fibroid Tumor (uterus)	1	1			
" Sarcoma (avilla)	1	1			
Stretching Sciatic Nerve	1	1			
Strictures Cut	2	2			
Sundry Deformities overcome by Orthopedic Operations	4	2	2		
Shortening Ligaments for Procidentea	1	1			
Tumor of Neck Removed	2	2			
Recapitulation.					
Total number operations	40				
" " cured		35			
" " relieved			2		
" " died				3	
Total	40	35	2	3	

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3,

Showing the number of Births, for the year ending December 31, 1884.

White Males	12
" Females	18
Colored Males	15
" Females	20
Total	65

Obsteric Operations.

Forceps, seven times.
Version, once.

Recapitulation.

Remaining in Hospital December 31, 1883	105
Total ingress	1632
	1737
Total egress	1559
Remaining in Hospital December 31, 1884	178
Remaining in Insane Department, December 31, 1883	202
Total ingress	103
	305
Total egress	120
Remaining in Insane Department, December 31, 1884	185

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Visitors of the Jail,

OF BALTIMORE CITY,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1884.

OFFICERS OF THE BALTIMORE CITY JAIL.

Board of Visitors:

JAS. E. TATE, *President.*
J. H. SIRICH, *Secretary.*
FERD. C. LATROBE, *Ex-officio.*
HARRY E. REINHARD.
JNO. H. HOLTHAUS.
JNO. P. THOMAS,
HARRY McCOY.

Committees:

FINANCE:
SIRICH,
TATE,

REPAIRS:
HOLTHAUS.
THOMAS,

SANITARY:
REINHARD,
McCOY.

SUPPLIES:
McCOY,
THOMAS,
SIRICH,

DISCIPLINE:
TATE
HOLTHAUS,
REINHARD.

J. F. MORRISON, *Warden,*
DR. D. P. HOFFMAN, *Physician.*
WM. H. H. TURNER, *Clerk.*

Deputy Wardens:

CHAS. G. WATERS.
THOMAS M. KENNY,
WM. H. TIBBELS.
JOSEPH C. SANNER,
CHAS. F. EDWARDS,
JOHN T. BARBER.
JOHN SHEA,
P. W. WEBER,
J. F. RIALS,
WM. H. JEFFERS.
M. F. GORMAN.
C. C. SMITH,
CORNELIUS McLAUGHLIN.
P. F. FLANNERY,
GEO. P. HAMLIN.
E. C. DONELLY,
J. H. DARLING.

JNO. H. STUTT, *Engineer,*
CHARLES W. MUHLY, *Baker,*
LOUDEN FEAST, *Gardener,*
MRS. CARRIE DOLL, *Matron.*
JAS. RATTY. *Hostler.*

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 12, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

At the close of the fiscal year ending December 31, 1884, the Board of Visitors of the Baltimore City Jail beg to submit, as required by law, the following report of their labor, together with the report of the Warden and Physician.

The report of the Warden embraces a summary of the receipts and disbursements; a statement of the number of prisoners committed to the institution during the year, specifying the offences with which they were charged, and the manner in which they were disposed of. The report of this officer contains many valuable suggestions, which are deserving of the prompt attention of the corporate authorities, all of which we fully endorse.

In our last annual report we recommended, and the Legislature, at our request, passed an Act (Chapter 368, Code of Public Laws of Maryland, title "City of Baltimore"), providing for compulsory labor for prisoners committed for breaches of the peace. This legislation is, however, rendered abortive, because, under the advice of the city's law officers, the Board of Visitors

have no authority to make contracts. In order to carry out the legislation of the last Assembly, it will be necessary for your Honorable Body to pass an ordinance to confer such authority on the Board of Visitors.

We have heretofore, and would again urge upon you the great need of an increased water supply from a sanitary standpoint, and would respectfully call your attention to that portion of the Warden's report which treats on this subject.

We desire to call your attention to the recommendations contained in the report of the Warden on the subjects of sewerage, and heating and ventilating. We cordially endorse these views, and hope the Mayor and City Council will adopt such measures as will carry them into practical effect.

Certain repairs to the present prison, fully described in the report of this officer, ought at once to be taken up by the Inspector of Public Buildings and completed.

For the past several years the Board has been persistent in recommending additional prison room for the accommodation of prisoners committed by magistrates for minor offences. They again beg to urge upon you this necessary expenditure of public money, which has been so strongly endorsed by the several grand juries of the State, the Prisoners' Aid Association and others. The Inspector of Public Buildings has submitted to the Board three several plans by which this relief can be obtained. These plans we ask shall be referred to the Mayor and City Council for their consideration. The Board are unwilling to longer bear the responsibility for the existing state of affairs in relation to the class of prisoners above referred to, and are therefore

persistent in pressing this matter upon your attention, so that in case relief be not afforded, the responsibility will be transferred from them to where it properly belong.

The Board has expended during the past fiscal year $52,000.

The number of prisoners committed was larger than at any other time since the close of the war. Statistics of the jail show that there has been a marked increase in the number of commitments each year, but no corresponding increase in the appropriations for their maintenance has been made by the Mayor and City Council.

In the year just closed, for the reasons given above, many of the essentials for the proper management of the jail were omitted.

The estimates for 1885 have been based upon the best judgment of the Board as to the probable needs of the institution for the ensuing year. We would ask the closest scrutiny by you of these estimates. This scrutiny can only be had by actual personal inspection of the prison. The amount required for 1885 is $62,000.

In conclusion, we take pleasure in saying that the Warden and other officers of the jail have performed their duties to the entire satisfaction of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES E. TATE,
J. H. SIRICH,
HARRY McCOY,
JOHN P. THOMAS,
HARRY E. REINHARD,
JNO. H. HOLTHAUS.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of
Visitors of the Jail of Baltimore City:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report of the operations of the Jail of Baltimore City for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1884.

The total number of prisoners committed for drunkenness and minor offences was 6,559. For trial, 2,426; for the House of Correction, 275; for the House of Refuge and Industry for Colored Boys, 62; making a total of commitments for the year of 9,322. The daily average of prisoners for the year was 458, showing an increase of 127½ per day over 1880; 125⅚ over 1881; 93⅚ over 1882, and 75 over 1883.

The earnings of the jail for the year 1884 were $2,925.63. This meagre sum was owing to the fact that from January 1st to April 1st, out of forty-two prisoners committed to jail under sentence only nineteen were for terms longer than two months. In consequence of this, Messrs. G. S. Griffith & Co., who had a contract with the jail for carpet weaving, finding it unremunerative declined to renew it. In the month of April a new contract was made with Mr. W. H. Cross

for carpet weaving, but little work was done, however, until late in the fiscal year.

FINANCIAL.

The appropriation of the Mayor and City Council for the maintenance of the jail for the fiscal year was $52,000. Of this sum was expended as follows:

Salaries of officers, physician, gardener and baker	$22,787 71
Subsistence of prisoners	16,547 08
Subsistence of Warden's family and hospital	2,157 84
Light and fuel	6,740 60
Expense account	1,362 75
Sanitary "	1,354 66
Clothing, shoes, etc. for sentenced prisoners,	1,049 36
Total expenditures	$52,000 00

WORK DONE AND MATERIALS USED.

Renovation of Chapel.—The work of repairing the chapel was begun on June 21st, and finished on September 1st, 1884. Materials used:

4,000 feet of N. C. yellow pine, beaded for ceiling.
1,000 feet of N. C. yellow pine, beaded for partitions in chapel.
250 feet 6-inch crown moulding for chapel.
250 feet $\frac{7}{8}$ return bead for chapel ceiling.
150 feet $1\frac{1}{2}$-inch O. G. moulding for partitions in chapel.

300 feet 6-4 picks for capping on partitions in chapel.
15 gallons of boiled oil for chapel ceiling.
10 gallons of paint for partitions in chapel.
2 kegs of eight-penny nails.

One hundred and eighteen days' work were expended in this work.

Repairs to Main Guard Room.—Work was begun here September 20, and finished November 15, 1884. Materials used:

3,100 feet of white pine culls for scaffolding 4-4 thick.
100 feet 3x4 scantling.
4,000 feet of N. C. yellow pine, beaded for ceiling.
250 feet 6-inch crown moulding for ceiling and main hall.
250 feet ⅞ return bead for ceiling and main hall.
15 gallons of boiled oil for ceiling and main hall.
25 gallons of paint for main hall walls.
2 kegs of eight-penny nails for hall.
1 keg of ten-penny nails for scaffolding.

One hundred and thirty-eight days' work was done here. All skilled workmen.

Repairs on Sections 1, 2, 3 *and* 4.—New partitions or bulkheads were constructed separating the different sections at the stairways. This work was commenced August 10, and completed September 10, 1884. Materials used:

3,000 feet N. C. beaded for bulkheads.
1,200 feet 4-4 picks for bulkheads.

800 feet 1½-inch O. G. moulding, for bulkheads.
5 gallons of boiled oil for bulkheads.
5 " " varnish for bulkheads.
5 " " paint for bulkheads.
1 keg of six-penny nails.

Thirty-six days' carpenter work and five days' painting done here.

Store Room:—

2,000 feet N. C. yellow pine, beaded.
500 feet ¾, 3x4 scantling.
216 feet 3x8 joist.
20 loads of saw-dust for refrigerators.
1 keg of eight-penny nails.

Twelve days' carpenter work done here.

Section B:—

3,024 feet of white pine culls.
600 feet of 2x4 yellow pine scantling.
1 keg of ten-penny nails.

Fifteen days' carpenter work. Completed November 15.

Buren Street Entrance.—Built new parapet wall each side of entrance three feet at gate to the level at the jail steps. There was used in this work:

10,000 bricks.
12 barrels of cement.
5 loads of sand.

Twenty days' of bricklayers' and laborers' work are comprised in this work.

Painting Cells :--
15 cells in Section 4.

Materials used :
50 gallons of paint.

Paving in Sub-Cellar.—The sub-cellar was paved in December, and work begun preparatory to using it for peace prisoners to sleep in. Ten thousand old bricks were used here. The carpenter is not yet done.

Repairing Roof of Jail.—All the down spouts renewed ; tin roofs renewed ; repairs made to slate roofs ; flashing renewed; one hundred days' tinners' work done.

Repairs to Main Front Building.—Barber shop plastered and hard finished ; vestibule stairways plastered and hard finished ; main stairway in tower plastered, hard finished and given four coats of paint, and one coat varnish.

MATERIALS RECEIVED FROM INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

There was received from the Inspector of Public Buildings, during the year, the following materials :

Lumber	$816 00
Hardware	27 00
Paint	177 00
Plaster	137 00
	$1,157 00

Repairs done by Inspector of Public Buildings:		
Repairing outside walls of Jail	$200 00	
Repairing roof	504 00	
Repairing heating apparatus	131 00	
Repairing roadway	135 00	
Repairs to dwelling-house.	282 00	
		$1,252 00
Total expenditures by Inspector of Public Buildings on account of Jail..		$2,409 00

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

The following materials were used for various departments of the jail by the Engineer's Department amounting in value to $889.31, including two steam boilers, one for the kitchen, No. 11, 108x44 inches; 102 two-inch tubes; 25 horse-power, new, from Coleman; one second-hand cast-iron boiler, 2 horse-power, for green house, from A. Black; steam boilers, 2; tin, 12 boxes; lumber, 10,553 feet; galvanized iron, 9 bundles; tape-line, 1; glass, 34 boxes; gum block, 1; cement, 44 barrels; screws, 11 gross; gauge-glasses, 4; lamp-wick, 14 bundles; trowels, 1; hinges, 1 dozen; gaskits, 1 dozen; jacks, 1½ gross; nails, 4 kegs; gum, 11 pounds; kettle ears, 1 gross; tube cleaner, 1; oil stone, 1; hinges, 12; solder-irons, 2; sand paper, 6 dozen; lamp globes, 18; bolts, 50; gas-pipe pliers, 1; acid, 1 quart; tinners' snips, 1; shower for bath, 1; walnut seats, 6; rivets, 19 pounds; hatchets, 1;

rule, 1; files, 9; paint, 584 pounds; turpentine, 199 gallons; dryers, 10 gallons; varnish, 2 gallons; putty, 535 pounds; oil, 71 gallons; diamonds, 1; paint brushes, 12; charcoal, 5 barrels; grind-stones, 2; hammers, 12; gum washes, 13; bricks, 28,900; solder, 65½ pounds; wire, 125 pounds; hammer handles, 12; bucket handles, 1 gross; kettle ears, 1 gross; lamp-burners, 12; gum washes, 12.

WORK YET TO BE DONE.

There still remains to be done the renewal of the steam-heating apparatus, which comprises the removal of the present steam apparatus to a building set apart for that purpose, the substitution of radiators for heating sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the jail in place of the long stretches of iron pipe now in use and which are nearly worn out. By enlarging the main pipe and returning the currents to the radiators, a large saving of fuel will be effected. To make the change in the heating of the sections thirty-two radiators will be required, with not less than 133 feet of heating surface to each, with 700 feet of connecting pipe and fittings for the same. I would also recommend the removal of the steam boiler from the Warden's house and the putting in of a hot-air furnace. The wooden doors should be removed from the towers and iron-grated doors substituted. The main prison door should be cut down to about twelve feet and a transom put above them for light and ventilation. The dormer windows should be protected with gratings from the outside. Fixtures should be placed upon the dormer and main windows so that they may be opened and shut from the lower tier. We have been under the necessity of using the store-room over the blacksmith shop for a dormitory for

prisoners. The stores were removed to the basement of the main prison, heretofore set apart for a bakery. This is the natural store-room of the jail. I recommend the construction of a small, cheap building between the south wing of the jail and the carpet shop for a bakery, and assigning the present large room occupied by the bakers for storehouse purposes. This can be done at a very small expense, and will be of very great advantage to the jail service, as it will remove the bakers from constant contact with the working gangs of the prison, as at present arranged. From time to time recommendations have been made for the construction of a laundry, and equiping the same with machinery necessary for the proper cleansing of prisoners' clothing and the prison bedding. In addition to my own recommendation, from time to time, the various committees of the grand jury have alluded to this in their reports to the court. I again call your attention to this subject, and ask that the necessary steps be taken to provide this important adjunct to the sanitary work of the prison. The late Inspector of Public Buildings, Mr. John S. Hogg, had made plans and specifications, as well as an estimate of the cost of such a building, and these papers are no doubt in the possession of that department, and will furnish all the necessary information on the subject.

WATER.

I desire to again call your attention to the great need for a proper supply of water for the jail. This subject has been frequently called to your notice, and early in the year an estimate was made by the Water Department of the cost of introducing a sufficient supply of

water, together with plans and specifications for the same. At present, the jail depends for its entire water supply upon a four-inch pipe leading from the main on Madison street. The consequence of this meagre service is, that when the water is being used in the kitchen and laundry little or none can be had in the main prison. When the prisoners are emptying their filth buckets in the morning the stench is so great as to necessitate the opening of the windows throughout the jail. Only one tier can be supplied with water at a time. When the water is turned on on the first tier none can be had on the four tiers above. There is only one fire-plug on the premises, and in consequence, in case of fire, no service could be rendered inside the jail yard. The sanitary condition of the jail requires a full and ample supply of water. With a view to produce this result the Water Department furnished a plan to the Board of Visitors to the Jail of Baltimore city, which comprised the introduction of a ten-inch main from the large main on Madison street, running to the north end of the jail, and an eight-inch main thence to the northwest corner of the jail, and an eight-inch pipe from there to the Buren-street entance; three and one-half inch branches are run from this to the various sewer openings, six in number. It is proposed to run a pipe up each of the towers of three and one-half inches in diameter at the base and one and one-half at the top, which, with the ten-inch service, would give an ample supply of water at all times, and do away with the evil complained of when the prisoners are emptying their filth buckets. The introduction of this supply of water has been so fully discussed and so thoroughly investigated, not only by your Honorable

Board, but also by the Water and Health Departments of the city, that it is not necessary for me to go further into the details of the subject.

SEWERS.

The system of sewers attached to the jail has been pronounced by the Inspectors of the Health Department as imperfect, and poisonous to the inmates of the jail. The sewers are built of brick, and empty into Jones' Falls. They lead directly into the jail without trap or any other means of preventing the inflow of the poisonous gases generated in sewers, especially those employed to carry off human excrement. From a work on house drainage by William Paul Gerhard, furnished me by the Health Department, I beg to submit one or two extracts on this subject. In relation to brick sewers, he says: "Neither brick channels nor wooden conduits should be used as house drains. Only strong, hard, well burnt, vitrified pipe, free from cracks or defects should be used." Again, in referring to the essential elements of the system of plumbing, he says: "We must now consider what the essentials of the system are, in order to secure to the house perfect immunity from sewer gas. Briefly stated, these essentials are as follows:

1. *Extension of all soil and waste-pipes through and above the roof.*

2. *Providing a fresh air inlet in the drain at the foot of the soil and waste-pipe system.*

3. *Trapping the main drain outside of the fresh air inlet, in order entirely to exclude the sewer air from the house.*

4. *Providing each fixture, as near as possible to it, with a suitable trap.*

5. *Providing vent pipes to such traps under fixtures as are liable to be emptied by siphonage.*

With all the precautions suggested here, however, we would still be helpless without a bountiful supply of water. Some steps should be taken in this direction, and the matter placed in the hands of the health department, so that an intelligent plan in relation to the sewers and plumbing of the jail may be adopted.

VENTILATION.

It is a misnomer to call it bad ventilation, because there is no ventilation at all except when the windows of the prison are opened, and then in cold weather, before the air is measurably purified, the windows must be closed to protect the prisoners from cold.

When the jail was built, it was the intention of the architects to ventilate the jail by means of small square openings in the back wall of each cell, which led directly into a flue or series of flues built in the masonry between the tiers of cells. Sheet iron chambers placed above these and connected to the ventilators on the roof, it was supposed would insure a current of fresh air. The result has never been obtained. The atmosphere in the cells of the three upper tiers is poisonous. A person coming in from the fresh air could not remain on the fifth tier of Section 4 for fifteen minutes at a time without nausea. I mean during the time the prisoners are occupying their cells, particularly during the hours of sleep. Dr. Hoffman,

the physician to the jail, in his admirable report on the subject, has placed the matter carefully before you from his standpoint. He takes the ground that natural ventilation on the plan laid down or suggested in his report will fill the bill. I do not think this is the case, and believe the only remedy to be a powerful mechanical system of ventilation which will not only exhaust and drive out the foul air produced by the hundreds of prisoners in the jail, especially at night, but will maintain a steady circulation of air at all times, so that pure warm air can be drawn into and through the cells, while the poison-laden air is at the same time taken out. No "natural ventilation" yet devised, will, to my mind, accomplish this.

An adult man gives off in breathing about 7-10 of a cubic foot of carbonic acid gas per hour. He inhales at least twenty cubic inches of air at each breath, which gives about twenty cubic feet as the quantity passed through the lungs per hour. The air exhaled contains about five per cent. of carbonic acid, or more than one hundred times the normal proportion of pure air, and is saturated with moisture. In addition to this, about one-sixth of a pound of the same poisonous vapor emanates from the skin and is diffused through the surrounding air. These last impurities, when present in comparatively small quantities, render air unfit to support life, and when habitually breathed, produces many diseases often by mistake attributed to other causes. It has been estimated that at least forty per cent. of all fatal diseases are due to impure air. The power of diffusion of carbonic acid in air is great, and a large proportion of all the impurities from

the breath and skin is found in the high and warmer parts of a heated and unventilated building. A prominent scientist gives the volume of fresh air required for a prison as 2,000 cubic feet per hour for each prisoner. This will require about 1,500,000 cubic feet of fresh air per hour to supply the jail. This theory would apply if the entire jail was in one apartment, but being divided up into small cells, a new calculation would have to be made, which it is not worth while to notice here; I will state, however, that the jail is divided up into 300 cells, each containing about 792 cubic feet of air, each person breathing 20 cubic feet per hour and respiring 7-10 of a cubic foot of carbonic acid gas per hour, would in one hour so poison the atmosphere of his cell as to make it unfit to live in. Our cells have from two to five prisoners in each, so that some idea can be formed of their condition by any one even though he be not versed in science of ventilation.

Charles N. Magne, who has given this subject the most thorough attention, and has now in operation in the public buildings of Washington, the House of Delegates and Senate Chamber at Annapolis, as well as many other important public and private buildings where large numbers of people are assembled at one time, presents the following solution of the problem:

"It embraces a system by which all foul and impure air is exhausted or 'pumped out,' fresh air following just as fast as a tendency towards a whole or partial vacuum is created. A properly directed and controlled current of warmed air purifies without chilling and without occasioning an unnecessary waste of heat."

In the present case we propose withdrawing the air after its vitality has been neutralized by mixture with noxious gases and vapors through the flues leading from the prisoners' cells, which operation will be succeeded by an inflowing and gentle current of pure air.

This system has passed entirely through its experimental era, and is now launched upon a full tide of popularity and success, as attested by voluminous testimonials and ample references to public officials and private citizens in this city, as well as throughout various other sections of our land.

Illustrating our method, we propose to exhaust from your jail this much: Three millions (3,000,000) cubic feet of air per hour, or that proportion of it only, absolutely necessary. Our price for such a plant, which includes one steam engine, two ventilating fans, shafting, hangers and erection of same ready for operation, is forty-one hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-seven cents ($4,147.57) net cash. This estimate has been based upon the privilege being granted us of placing the engine (which will occupy but a small place) in the room called the bakery under the guard-room.

Respectfully yours,

CHARLES N. MAGNE.

BALTIMORE, December 15, 1884.

I strongly endorse his plan, and earnestly recommend its adoption at the earliest possible moment.

ADDITIONAL PRISON ROOM.

In again calling your attention to the lack of room for the prisoners committed to the jail for breaches of

the peace and minor offences, I beg to call your attention to the fact that an ordinance was passed by the City Council for the construction of an addition to the jail, and appropriating sufficient money therefor. This ordinance failed to receive the signature of the Mayor because it was passed after all funds provided for in the tax levy for 1884 had been expended. I desire to place myself on record in language so emphatic as to be absolutely unmistakable, condemning as inhuman and unworthy of the age in which we live that sort of economy which, while it does not make imprisonment sufficiently secure to insure the carrying out of the mandates of the law, yet its surroundings, as shown in this report, are of such a character as to rob men of their health and self-respect, making them alike physical and moral wrecks. In this connection, I recommend the erection of a prison for minor offenders with from five to six hundred cells, to which all prisoners known as "bummers" or peace prisoners should be transferred. The cost of this building, as estimated by the Inspector of Public Buildings, would be about $60,000. Or the erection of a women's prison containing 150 cells, to which the women should be removed, and that portion of the prison now occupied by them set apart for those committed for breaches of the peace. The cost of this plan would be about $20,000, and would give a capacity in the main prison for three hundred peace prisoners, placing two in each cell.

It is my opinion that this plan, while it would be a great help, would not be in fact the proper remedy to apply, as for the greater part of the past fiscal year we have had more than 300 prisoners of the class named.

Neither does it afford a remedy for the association in idleness which is productive of so much evil. In this connection, I beg to again quote a paragraph from the report of the Commissioners of Public Charities of the State of Illinois:

"It is this association in idleness which is the curse and condemnation of our present jail system. The effect of this association is to increase the number of criminals and develop their criminality. The innocent and the comparatively innocent are corrupted by the example, the conversation and the direct teaching of more experienced transgressors. The lessons taught are: Contempt for authority; hostility to the law and its officers; the delights of vicious indulgence; the duty of revenge upon society for imaginary wrongs; the necessity of violence, of daring and of sullen submission to punishment, and the best methods of success in criminal undertakings or vicious pleasures."

CHAPEL.

The chapel of the jail has been entirely remodeled, absolute separation of the sexes is now effected, as is also separation of the different classes of prisoners, all of whom enter and leave the chapel by separate entrances. The chapel is so arranged, that while the clergyman is in full view of all the prisoners both male and female, and he in turn can look into all parts of the chapel from his position in the pulpit, the different classes of prisoners cannot see nor communicate with each other.

Religious services have been conducted as usual during the year by some of the best known clergymen

of Baltimore under the direction of the Rev. Louis F. Zinkhan, the Agent for the Prisoners' Aid Association.

Catholic and Protestant Sunday-Schools have been conducted regularly; the former under the direction of Henry M. Tiralla, Esq., of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and the latter that of the Rev. Mr. Zinkhan.

I desire to particularly call attention to the earnest efforts of these gentlemen in behalf of the inmates of this institution. No obstacles seem to discourage them in their work, nor does any burden seem too heavy for them to bear when they can see the faintest prospect of bettering either the spiritual or physical condition of the unfortunates in whose service they are spending the years of their lives.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

Dr. Hoffman, the Physician to the Jail, reports having treated 4,010 prisoners during the past year for various diseases; 3,574 prisoners were vaccinated, in most instances with good results. This vast army of patients would naturally lead to the conclusion that some epidemic had been raging in Baltimore City Jail during the past year. Such, however, is not the case. Almost the entire list was composed of men suffering from diseases contracted before coming to the prison, and generally either directly or indirectly caused by drunkenness and its attendant evils. Six deaths occurred during the year, as follows: John Fox, 40 years of age, white, native of New York, died March 22 of pneumonia; May 28, Patrick Maloney, 35 years of age, white, sailor, died of cerebral congestion, superinduced

by intemperance; August 21, Columbus Barclay, 27 years of age, white, tinsmith, Baltimore, died of cerebral congestion, superinduced by intemperance; September 29, James Skivington, 40 years of age, white, occupation and birthplace unknown, died of cerebral congestion, superinduced by intemperance; November 27, Charles Harris, alias Albert Hunter, 35 years of age, white, oyster dredger, Washington, paralysis of the brain, superinduced by intemperance; December 14, Frank Martin, alias Jerre Dunn, 32 years of age, white, shoemaker, Cincinnati, Ohio, congestion of the brain, superinduced by intemperance.

It will be seen by the above report that the office of Physician to the Baltimore City Jail during the past year has been no sinecure. Dr. Hoffman deserves the highest credit for his devotion to the unfortunates who have been placed under his professional charge in this institution. No patient, even were he the highest in the land, could have received more skillful professional service than has been given to the broken-down drunkards and other unfortunates whose commitment to this institution has brought them directly under Dr. Hoffman's professional care. This is but a just tribute to a faithful public officer.

ALL PRISONERS TO BE KEPT AT HARD LABOR.

Several suits at law having been entered by persons who, while serving out the term for which they were committed to jail by the Criminal Court or magistrates, are compelled to do some kind of work, it was deemed essential for the protection of the jail authorities that some legislation be had to determine by Act of Assem-

bly the status of such prisoners in relation to labor. The Legislature of 1884 therefore passed the following Act, Chapter 368:

An Act to repeal and to re-enact with amendments Section 577 of Article 4 of the Code of Public Laws of Maryland, title "City of Baltimore," sub-title "Jail."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 577 of Article 4 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "City of Baltimore," sub-title "Jail," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 577. All persons confined in Baltimore City Jail, under sentence of the Criminal Court of Baltimore, for offences punishable by confinement therein or committed by any judge, court, justice of the peace or other lawful authority having jurisdiction to commit such person or persons to said jail either as a punishment for the violation of any law or ordinance, or under or by virtue of any law or ordinance, or for failure to pay any fine or costs imposed upon such person or persons by any such judge, court, justice of the peace or other lawful authority, shall be kept by the visitors of said jail at hard labor in some useful employment. The said visitors of the jail shall frame such regulations as shall be necessary to the industry, quiet and discipline of such persons, and shall have them kept separate from persons in confinement awaiting trial or for other causes.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage. Approved April 8, 1884.

It now only remains for the Board to provide some kind of unskilled labor at which persons sent to jail for breach of the peace or other minor offences can be employed to make the jail, in a measure, self-sustaining. I recommend that steps be taken to provide such labor at the earliest practicable day. The suits against the jail on this account have, so far as concluded, been decided by the courts in favor of the jail authorities.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriation for the past year was not sufficient for the requirements of the jail. At the time of writing this report a large expenditure will be necessary for bedding, blankets, prisoners' clothing and shoes. At no time during the past year have we been able to properly supply these things.

Many of the necessary requirements for the sanitary department have also been omitted for the cause above named. It has been customary in making the estimates of the different departments of the city government to place their requirements at a figure greater than their real needs, as it has been said from time to time, that a reduction of these estimates would inevitably be made, and some margin should be allowed for such reduction. I do not believe in this plan, however, and have therefore based the estimates for the jail upon what I believed were the actual requirements for the proper conduct of its business. I therefore submit for your consideration the following estimate for the present fiscal year:

Salaries	$22,800 00
Prisoners' subsistence	17,500 00
Hospital stores, medicines and private subsistence for the Warden's family	2,500 00
Light and fuel	7,810 50
Incidental expenses, including clothing for prisoners, shoes, dry goods, blankets and bedding	6,500 00
Sanitary purposes	5,000 00
Total estimate	$62,110 50

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF PRISONERS.

It will be noticed by reference to this report that the number of commitments was 1,539 more than those of the previous year. The daily average has increased from 381 in 1883 to 458 in 1884.

The reports for the past five years show a marked increase each year of the number of prisoners committed to jail; from this we may expect an additional increase during the present fiscal year, and unless a sufficient appropriation is made as indicated in the above estimate, the Board of Visitors will find themselves seriously embarrassed to carry on the operations of the jail, or they will be compelled to do as has been done during the past year: deprive the prison of many of the necessaries for its proper conduct and management.

I beg to submit for your consideration the following statements: Exhibit A, showing receipts and expenditures for the year; Exhibit C, showing number of prisoners committed for various causes; Exhibit D, showing number of prisoners committed and how discharged.

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. Morrison, *Warden.*

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Board of Visitors of the
Baltimore City Jail:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit my report of the number of cases and character of diseases treated in the Baltimore City Jail ending December 31, 1884.

The sanitary condition of the institution is and has been throughout the year excellent, when we consider that the building has been crowded very much beyond its capacity. Indeed it is wonderful that we have escaped the propagation of some virulent form of diseases. The number of prisoners so enormously large (packed so many and so closely into small cells), most of them victims of filth and intemperance, would certainly have produced some malignant type of disease had it not been for the care and painstaking in keeping up a system of cleanliness and the free use of disinfectants, which, to the credit of the officers, has been strictly enforced. From the first of January to the middle of May, every prisoner that entered the jail was vaccinated, during which period 3,574 persons were subjected to the introduction of the virus, and in most instances with good results. I deem it proper to say something in relation to the three great essentials to promote and give

healthfulness to all buildings, whether private or public, especially jails and almshouses. These institutions, the receptacles of the most squalid, debased and diseased forms of humanity, often overcrowded (as is now the case with the Baltimore City Jail), with the victims of filth and drunkenness, absolutely requires the most complete and perfect system of sewage, ventilation and heating be adopted to prevent the generation of malignant disease which such agencies produce.

And first, sewage. It is of the first importance to health in all houses, whether private or public, that all filth and refuse material should be removed as speedily as possible and disposed of in succh a manner as to cease to be injurious to mankind. Now, a great deal has been said and written on this subject, but after all it resolves itself into the construction of the sewer; its capacity, its fall or descent, and a rapid passage of its contents to the point of destination, which, when practicable, should always be some water way where tides ebb and flow. It should also receive the necessary amount of care and attention to cleanse and purify; and for this purpose a free influx of pure water should be admitted, not only to accelerate the passage of its contents, but to dislodge whatever may be adherent to its walls. And let me here say, that nothing contributes so much to the healthfulness of a public institution as a copious supply of pure water. It is an injunction of the Deity to pay special attention to cleanliness, which is one of the very best preventatives of the generation and invasion of disease, and this can only be done by the free and full use of water, which is so bountifully bestowed everywhere that the failure to

furnish public institutions, especially jails and almshouses with it in quantities sufficient for its liberal use, is criminal neglect. Next, and of equal importance, is ventilation. The necessity of constantly renewing the air, wherever living beings are breathing, arises chiefly from the effects produced upon air on the lungs. The average quantity of carbonic acid in expired air or breath is found to be 4.3 per cent. by measure. Now, this gas, when taken into the lungs, is a poison and tends to arrrest the vital processes. Like other poisons, however, it can be rendered harmless by dilution. The small proportion naturally existing in the atmosphere is perfectly innocuous, and may be considerably increased without sensible effect. But it is decidedly prejudicial to breathe for a long time air containing one measure in one hundred of carbonic acid; and it is considered desirable that the proportion should never exceed one in five hundred. We may assume, then, what is near the truth, that twenty cubic feet of air pass through the lungs of a man in an hour. To reduce the poison of this to one per cent., at which point it is barely respirable, it requires to mingle with as much fresh air as will make a mixture of nearly one hundred feet; and to make this dilution at all safe, it must be carried five times as far. In other words, the respiration of one human being vitiates hourly about five hundred cubic feet of air.

In addition to carbonic acid, expired air contains an undue amount of watery vapor. Minute quantities of animal matters are also exhaled with the breath, which, in close ill-ventilated apartments, form a clammy deposit on the furniture and walls, and by putrefying, become organic poisons.

To counteract these sources of polution, and keep the air sufficiently fresh and wholesome in rooms where many persons are breathing, it is found in practice that on an average about twenty cubic feet of fresh air per minute for each individual must be supplied.

Ventilation consists of two operations: The removal of the foul air and the introduction of fresh. Though neither operation can go on without the other going on at the same time, I shall consider the two separately.

The column of air in the chimney of a lighted fireplace being expanded and comparatively light exerts less than the prevailing pressure on the air immediately under and about its base. The air, therefore, below and around it pushes it up and flows into takes its place, the velocity of the movement being in proportion to the size of the chimney and the degree of heat. Thus, although it is often convenient to speak of the air being drawn or sucked into the chimney, the force does not lie in the chimney, but in the greater pressure of the air behind.

Flues or pipes leading from the base of the building to the roof and above it, with openings below and outside, after the form of a grate, and above on the inside, not far from the ceiling, properly constructed, would in all probability produce the desired result. The cold air coming from the outside and the warm foul air ascending, would be drawn into the aperture above and pushed up by the cold air, would be lifted through the top of the flue into the open air and borne off in its currents. Pipes carried into the cells on the top tier, with openings near the ceiling, might answer the

purpose. I would suggest a more simple arrangement, which, I think, would act at least equally as well. Three or four sheet-iron chimneys (the size to be determined by calculation) to be placed against the wall on the inside of the prison and extending through and above the roof, with an opening in the form of a grate on the outside and at the base, for the introduction of cold and fresh air, and one near the top to receive the warm foul air, I think would promise a most favorable result. These chimneys should be placed as close as possible to the steam-pipes to increase the draft, as it is a well-established fact that when the breast of a chimney above the fireplace becomes warm the draft is decidedly greater. If desirable, a valve could be placed in the top opening, which might be opened or closed as circumstances might seem to indicate. In short, the object to be accomplished is to produce a good draft below, which would cause the warm, light and foul air always ascending to be sucked or drawn in and conveyed through the top of the flue to mingle with the air outside. This arrangement would be comparatively cheap, and I think feasible. With these remarks on ventilation I pass on to heat, which is a matter of great importance to the healthful condition of the atmosphere of the prison.

A certain temperature constant within narrow limits is essential to the life of warm-blooded animals, and the heat by which this temperature is maintained is produced by the vital functions of the body itself. Hence, the necessity of keeping the temperature of the building uniform at that point to suit the demands of the animal organization—from 60 to 70 degrees of

Fahrenheit—should be maintained. This applies to all buildings, whether private or public, especially to public institutions, particularly when crowded. I would suggest that thermometers be placed in the prison, and that the Engineer be instructed to give it his attention, to preserve a temperature about the above standard. There are a great many ways by which buildings are warmed: Open fire-places, grates, stoves, gas, hot water and steam. For public buildings steam is undoubtedly the best. It not only furnishes an uniform temperature all over the building, but a moist heat, which is decidedly more wholesome than the dry heat from stoves and furnaces.

I believe that I have now given all that I conceive is necessary to promote and give a healthful condition to the entire prison.

There were six deaths, four suddenly of but a few hours illness, with congestion of the brain, one of paralysis of the brain, all the result of excessive alcoholic poisoning, the other and sixth case, pneumonia and inflammatory rheumatism, taken hopelessly ill, and after lingering a few days, died.

This is a very small number when we consider the very large number of prisoners received.

The tabular statements are herewith appended, the character of the diseases, results, etc.

Very truly yours,

D. P. HOFFMAN, M.D.

TABLES.

Report of Cases Treated in the Baltimore City Jail for the year ending December 31, 1884.

Arthrites	13	Haemoptysis	4
Abscess	10	Haemorrhoids	31
Boils	5	Hernia	4
Bronchitis	102	Heart disease	5
Bruise	26	Intemperance	890
Burns	3	Intermittent fever	107
Cerebral congestion	4	Jaundice	1
Colic	3	Liver derangement	407
Constipation	1202	Neuralgia	82
Child birth	2	Nephritis	9
Conjunctivis	8	Orchitis	14
Diarrhoea	104	Odontalgia	16
Delirium tremens	40	Phymosis	4
Dysentery	42	Paralysis	1
Dyspepsia	23	Pneumonia	2
Epilepsy	11	Pleura pneumonia	4
Epistaxis	3	Rheumatism	102
Eczema	32	Recto vaginal fistula	2
Erysipelas	9	Syphilis, primary	63
Fracture	1	" secondary	101
Felon	3	Sprain	3
Frost bite	17	Stricture	13
Gonorrhoea	195	Scrofula	21
Gastralgia	5	Stomatitis	3

Report of Cases Treated—Concluded.

Suppression of urine.	2	Urticaria.....	1
Teeth extracted.....	28	Wounds, incised	8
Tonsilitis	11	" gunshot ...	7
Ulcer	178	" lacerated...	14

SUMMARY.

White males	2,099
" females	661
Colored males	1,042
" females	208
Total	4,010

RESULT OF TREATMENT.

Cured	3,471
Relieved	483
Sent to Bayview	9
Died	6
Under treatment	41
Total	4,010

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Cerebral congestion	4
Paralysis of brain	1
Pneumonia	1
Total	6

COLOR AND SEX.

White males	6
" females	0
Colored males	0
" females	0
Total	6

D. P. HOFFMAN, M.D.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

WATER DEPARTMENT

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1884.

Officers of the Water Board,

DECEMBER 31, 1884.

COMMISSIONERS.

Hon. FERDINAND C. LATROBE, Mayor,
Ex-officio President,
GEORGE U. PORTER, *Secretary,*
JOHN F. HUNTER,
THOMAS BOND,
N. RUFUS GILL,
WM. A. MARBURG,
JOHN E. HURST.

REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT.

E. Shriver, *Water Registrar.*
Jas. A. Marrian, *General Book-Keeper.*
Jas. S. Etchberger, *Cashier.*
J. J. C. Scully, *Clerk of Errors.*
E. J. Edwards, *Ledger Clerk No. 1.*
Wm. A. Maloney, " " *2.*
Wm. F. Hynson, " " *3.*
John Gibson, " " *4.*
Samuel A. Hart, " " *5.*
E. A. Hogg, *Meter and New Supply Clerk.*
Benj. Price,
Geo. A. Coleman,
John D. Alcock, } *District Inspectors and Bill Distributors.*
D. G. Carlisle,
S. L. Auerbach,
J. Beale Howard,
George W. Emmerich, *Hydrant Inspector.*

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Robt. K. Martin, *Chief Engineer.*
James Curran, *Engineer and Superintendent City Division.*
Wm. L. Kenly, " " " *County* "
Mathew O'Brien, *Draughtsman.*
Richard D. Murphy, *Clerk.*

REPORT.

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the duties of the Board of Water Commissioners, as required by ordinance, the following report is submitted, showing the operations of the Board for the year ended December 31, 1884:

FINANCIAL.

There remained to the credit of the Gunpowder Permanent Supply account December 31, 1883	$3,833 52
To credit of Lake Clifton account December 31, 1883	240,865 33
And to credit of revenue account same date.	28,340 64
Making total cash balances December 31, 1883	$273,039 49

Amount brought forward	$273,039 49
Add net receipts from all sources for the year ended December 31, 1884	637,937 33
Gave aggregate amount available for 1884.	$910,976 82
The disbursements during the year ended December 31, 1884, amounted to	726,748 70
Leaving balance above date	$184,228 12
Of which there belonged to Permanent Supply account	$3,833 52
Lake Clifton account	152,352 19
And to revenue account	28,042 41
	$184,228 12

DISBURSEMENTS.

The disbursements for the year were chargeable as follows:

Lake Clifton	$77,849 24
Lake Clifton distributing main	10,663 90
General distributing mains	55,339 10
Fire-plugs, fountains and pumps	4,983 69
Water meters	4,370 66
Plumbing department	14,243 71
Lake Roland	4,041 02
Druid Hill pump-house	16,730 19
Temporary supply	735 93
Druid Lake	2,989 65
High Service Reservoir	217 15
Hampden Reservoir	697 38
Amount carried forward	$192,861 62

Amount brought forward	$192,861 62
Mount Royal Reservoir	803 49
Loch Raven	8,731 85
Lake Montebello	6,268 32
Water courses	1,119 96
Salaries Registrar's Department	20,499 60
Salaries Engineer's Department	9,033 12
Returned money	1,421 20
Printing and stationery	1,501 29
Repairs, current expenses, &c.	11,878 25
Interest on $9,500,000 water stock	472,630 00
Total	$726,748 70

The working expenses during the year, though exceeding by $3,533.95 in amount the expenses of the previous year, were kept down as much as it was possible for the Board to do consistent with the growing demands of the people to be supplied with water.

Deducting the amount expended for work and mains chargeable to Clifton loan, leaves the sum of $638,235.55 as the cost for maintaining the water supply for 1884.

REVENUE.

The net revenue for the year 1884 from water rents, meter supplies, plumbing work, etc., after deducting $29,307.27 (discount on 1884 water bills) was $580,923.43, against from the same sources in 1883, $611,112.02, a decrease as compared with that year of $30,188.59. Under the ordinance approved October 10, 1883, reducing the water rates, which was effective for the first time the past year, the aggregate reduction as shown in the collection of rents for the year 1884, as compared

with those of 1883, was $53,074.56, of which amount the three (3) cent tax levy provided in same ordinance to meet this deficiency yielded the department $52,013.90, which, with the sum of $5,000 appropriated for fire-plugs and fountains and the increased supplies, made the total receipts of the department for the year $637,937.33. The principle contained in this ordinance, in the opinion of this board, is correct, they having repeatedly alluded to it in their annual communications to your honorable body, since the department had become self-supporting, and had urged its recognition in making liberal appropriations for plugs, fountains, &c., instead of allowing same to be erected out of funds received from water takers. The Board, therefore, feel gratified at the working of said ordinance, it not only righted a wrong in requiring "free" water for the general public, but it reduced the water rates where most needed. With the experience of the past year so much as three cents in the levy may not be necessary, though the board earnestly trusts that your honorable body will continue to recognize the equity of the city's contributing, in common with all other consumers, for the support of the department. The collections for the past year were unusually close, leaving less in arrears to collect the ensuing year.

The requirements of the department for interest on $9,500,000 city water stock, extension of mains and general working expenses, are estimated for 1885 at $632,630, and the estimated revenue at $580,000 exclusive of the tax levy, which, in the opinion of the Board, can be reduced to two cents. The Board does not recommend any further action at this time, on the part

of your honorable body, in the changing of water rates, as the same appear now to be adjusted about as equitable as the necessities of the department will admit, and so reasonable are the charges to consumers that none but the captious can object.

This Board, while earnestly directing its affairs with the desire to make and to keep the Water Department self-sustaining, have always kept in view the furnishing of supplies at the lowest possible cost to consumers, and they feel assured that at the present time there is no large community in our country, or possibly in the world, more favored than Baltimore either in the cheapness or abundance of its water supply. The Board, if permitted to pursue its policy, prompted by purely business principles, will, by the growth and expansion of our city, be enabled in the early future to recommend still further reduction in rates, and without imposing any additional charge on the general tax levy of the city beyond that necessary to cover the cost of the water used for public purposes.

ENGINEERS' DEPARTMENT.

The report of the chief engineer shows that 3,087 new building supplies were laid during the year 1884, an increase compared with 1883 of 929. Of distributing mains there were laid during the past year nearly seventeen miles in length, comprising various sizes of cast-iron pipe from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 inches in diameter.

To relieve Jones' Falls supply 4,619 consumers were transferred to the Gunpowder supply, still the large number of houses constructed the past two years on the

high elevations in the northern and northwestern sections of the city, and including the county border, have caused a steadily increased draw upon the high service, the quantity of water pumped in 1884 being 913¼ millions, against 797 millions in 1883 and 720 millions in 1882. There were placed during the year 32 fire-plugs, making the total within the city 945. Of public fountains, there were erected in 1884 fifteen, making the whole number in the city 98. Of new meters, 31 were placed during the year, the total number in operation at the close of December being 691, and of indicators 110. The quantity of water registered by the meters and indicators show an increase over the previous year of upwards of 196 million gallons.

Lake Roland, during the drought the past year, which continued from the 10th of August until the 7th of December, dropped 6 feet 7¼ inches below the dam, and the low water was availed of to remove from the several approaches to the lake a large amount of sediment by carting. The average daily consumption of water from this source of supply was twelve (12) million gallons; the average daily consumption from the Gunpowder, seventeen (17) millions, making the total average daily consumption of our city for 1884, twenty-nine (29) million gallons. The quality of the water from both sources has proved exceptionally good for the past two years, and the few complaints which were reported at the office by consumers, were found to be from local causes and promptly remedied. All the works have been kept in good condition, and the betterments made during the year were without any large expenditure of money.

The contractors for Lake Clifton made satisfactory progress the past year. The amount expended for graduation was $80,035.70.

Included in the report of the Chief Engineer will be found a very comprehensive statement made by him to the Bayview Board of Managers, detailing the various methods, with cost of each, for increasing the supply of water to that institution, and suggesting the plan most feasible and least expensive to the city, for the adoption of that board.

For full details of the working of the Water Department for the past year, your honorable body is referred to the accompanying reports of the Water Registrar, the Chief Engineer, and his assistants.

FERDINAND C. LATROBE,
President Ex-Officio.

GEORGE U. PORTER, *Secretary.*
JOHN F. HUNTER,
THOMAS BOND,
N. RUFUS GILL,
WILLIAM A. MARBURG,
JOHN E. HURST.

WATER REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

REPORT.

WATER REGISTRAR'S OFFICE--CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1884.

To the Honorable the President
and Members of the Water Board:

GENTLEMEN:

The following statements are made in obedience to City Ordinance No. 10, Section 8, showing receipts and disbursements for the year closing with December 31, 1884, with additional statements, giving in detail the financial operations of the Department for the year.

The receipts for the year were as follows:

From 1884--Water rents	$348,737 58
" 1883 " "	137,850 08
" 1882 " "	5,537 30
" 1881 " "	1,975 37
" Meter rents	79,099 22
	$573,199 55
Less discount on 1884--Water rents	29,307 27
	$543,892 28

Amount brought forward	$543,892 28
From plumbing bills	30,163 70
" interest on water rents	2,455 33
" distributing main	2,114 48
" Gunpowder real estate	750 00
" Lake Roland	714 78
" Lake Montebello	75 12
" Loch Raven	134 74
" Jones' Falls Conduit	10 00
" Mount Royal Reservoir	22 50
" Hampden	67 00
" pump-house	8 50
" real estate and water rights	500 00
" stationery and printing	10 00
" current expenses	5 00
Net receipts	$580,923 43
Appropriation for fountains, &c	5,000 00
Water tax	52,013 90
	$637,937 33
Add amount of discount allowed on 1884, water rents	29,307 27
Gross receipts	$667,244 60

The disbursements for the year were as follows:

Paid plumbing department	$14,243 71
" repairs	7,798 01
" Lake Roland	4,041 02
" salaries Registrar's Department	20,499 60
" salaries Engineer's Department	9,033 12
Amount carried forward	$55,615 46

Amount brought forward	$55,615 46
Paid pump-house	16,730 19
" temporary supply	735 93
" water meters, (expenses)	3,322 99
" current expenses	3,717 56
" Druid Lake	2,989 65
" printing and stationery	1,501 29
" High Service Reservoir	217 15
" Hampden "	697 38
" Mount Royal "	803 49
" Loch Raven	8,731 85
" Lake Montebello	6,268 32
" water courses	1,119 96
Working expenses	$102,451 22
" Lake Clifton	77,849 24
" distributing main	55,339 10
" fire-plugs, pumps and fountains	4,983 69
" returned money	1,421 20
" Gunpowder real estate and water-rights	48 50
" tools and fixtures	314 18
" water meters, (new)	1,047 67
" Lake Clifton distributing main	10,663 90
" interest on water stock	472,639 00
	$726,748 70

Statement L gives the revenue per ledgers January 1, 1885, to be $568,802.82, as compared with Statement L in report of 1884, shows an increase of $46,269.78, subject to abatement.

The reduction in water rents made by Ordinance No. 90, 1883, for the year 1884, was fully met by the tax levy and the increase in meter and water rents.

The following statements show in detail the financial transactions of the department for the year 1884:

Statement A, Water Registrar's cash account.
" B, Water Registrar's disbursement account.
" C, trial balance, general ledger.
" D, balance sheet.
" E, receipts.
" F, disbursements.
" G, new supplies.
" H, abatements.
" I, comparative receipts.
" K, balances remaining on the books of the Department December 31, 1884.
" L, revenue.

Respectfully submitted,

E. SHRIVER,
Water Registrar.

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT A.

Water Registrar's Cash Account for the year 1884.

		Dr.	Cr.
To balance on hand December 31, 1883		$1,989 35	
To water rents, 1884	$348,737 58		
Less discount	29,307 27		
		319,430 31	
To water rents 1883		137,850 08	
" " 1882		5,537 30	
" " 1881		1,975 37	
To meter rents		79,099 22	
" plumbing bills		30,163 70	
" interest		2,455 33	
" distributing main		2,114 48	
" Gunpowder real estate		750 00	
" Lake Roland		714 78	
" " Montebello		75 12	
" Loch Raven		134 74	
" Jones' Falls Conduit		10 00	
" Mount Royal Reservoir,		22 50	
" Hampden Reservoir		67 00	
" pump-house		8 50	
" real estate and water rights		500 00	
Amounts carried forward		$582,897 78	

STATEMENT A—Concluded.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward	$582,897 78	
To stationery and printing	10 00	
" current expenses.....	5 00	
" appropriation for fountains, etc.....	5,000 00	
" water tax	52,013 90	
By daily deposits with City Register from January 2, to December 31, 1884....		$585,965 39
By receipts from water tax.		52,013 90
" balance on hand December 31, 1884.....		1,947 39
	$639,926 68	$639,926 68

STATEMENT B.

Water Registrar's Disbursement Account for the year 1884.

	Dr.	Cr.
To Water Board warrants drawn on the City Comptroller from January 2, to December 31, 1884.....	$726,748 70	
By Lake Clifton.....		$77,849 24
" distributing main.....		55,339 10
" pumps and fountains....		2,216 04
" fire-plugs.....		2,767 65
" returned money.....		1,421 20
" Gunpowder real estate and water rights.....		48 50
" tools and fixtures.....		314 18
" water meters.....		4,370 66
" Lake Roland.....		4,041 02
" salaries Registrar's Department.....		20,499 60
" salaries Engineer's Department...		9,033 12
" Plumbing Department..		14,243 71
" pump-house.....		16,730 19
" repairs.....		7,798 01
" temporary supply.....		735 93
" current expenses.....		3,717 56
Amounts carried forward.	$726,748 70	$221,125 71

STATEMENT B—Concluded.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amounts brought forward .	$726,748 70	$221,125 71
By Druid Lake.....		2,989 65
" printing and stationery..		1,501 29
" High Service Reservoir..		217 15
" Hampden Reservoir.....		697 38
" Mount Royal Reservoir..		803 49
" Loch Raven.....		8,731 85
" Lake Montebello.....		6,268 32
" water courses		1,119 96
" Lake Clifton distributing main		10,663 90
" interest on water stock..		472,630 00
	$726,748 70	$726,748 70

STATEMENT C.

DR. *Trial Balance, General*

6	Real estate and water rights	$770,344 78
9	Construction of new work	2,775,551 95
23	Mayor and City Council	182,280 73
79	Water Registrar's cash	1,947 39
112	Gunpowder Permanent Supply	4,117,914 50
114	Lake Clifton	334,914 88
120	Gunpowder real estate and water rights	228,267 74
126	Distributing main	1,774,050 92
132	Permanent supply distributing main	379,885 93
136	Lake Clifton distributing mains	107,652 47
146	Water meters	28,972 75
152	Tools and fixtures	6,855 09
164	Repairs	7,798 01
174	Fire plugs	1,767 65
181	Pumps and fountains	1,216 04
187	Lake Roland	3,326 24
192	Druid Lake	2,989 65
196	High Service Reservoir	217 15
200	Hampden Reservoir	630 38
204	Mount Royal Reservoir	780 99
210	Pump-house	16,721 69
214	Temporary supply	735 93
222	Current expenses	3,712 56
230	Printing and stationery	1,491 29
232	Engineer's Department	9,033 12
242	Registrar's Department	20,499 60
246	Returned money	1,421 20
301	Loch Raven	8,597 11
311	Lake Montebello	6,193 20
320	Water Courses	1,119 96
409	Discount	29,307 27
		$10,826,198 17

STATEMENT C.

Ledger, December 31, 1884.		Cr.
2	City six per cent. water stock.....	$263,000 00
3	City five per cent. water stock.....	8,737,000 00
3	City four per cent. water stock.....	500,000 00
4	Profit and loss.....	734,613 30
266	Plumbing Department.....	15,919 99
326	Jones' Falls Conduit.....	10 00
367	Interest.....	2,455 33
435	Meter rents.....	79,099 22
461	1882 water rents.....	5,537 30
482	1881 " "	1,975 37
530	1883 " "	137,850 08
550	1884 " "	348,737 58
		$10,826,198 17

STATEMENT D.

Dr. *Balance Sheet, General*

6	Real estate and water rights	$770,344 78
9	Construction of new works	3,155,437 88
29	Mayor and City Council	182,280 73
79	Water Registrar's cash account	1,947 39
112	Gunpowder permanent supply	4,117,914 50
114	Lake Clifton	334,914 88
120	Gunpowder real estate and water rights	228,267 74
124	Distributing main	1,769,935 27
136	Lake Clifton distributing main	107,652 47
146	Water Meters	23,826 88
153	Tools and Fixtures	6,185 87
		$10,698,708 39

STATEMENT D.

Ledger, December 31, 1884. Cr.

2	City six per cent. water stock.....	$263,000 00
3	City five per cent. water stock.....	8,737,000 00
3	City four per cent. water stock.....	500,000 00
4	Profit and loss.....	1,198,708 39
		$10,698,708 39

STATEMENT F.

Disbursements of the Water Department for the Year 1884.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Lake Clifton	$1,609 48	$828 81	$999 63	$1,420 63	$7,020 32	$6,547 58	$8,048 55	$10,046 24	$9,528 81	$10,457 00	$9,304 89	$12,037 30	$77,849 24
Distributing main	1,190 82	1,194 67	11,515 68	6,281 67	4,821 76	10,510 37	6,573 78	3,091 10	1,949 72	2,396 93	3,936 03	1,876 57	55,339 10
Pumps and fountains	171 49	114 46	105 47	110 88	161 52	226 30	208 94	289 50	338 62	248 67	146 56	93 63	2,216 04
Fire-plugs	479 92	368 89	93 30	71 13	112 33	46 02	131 05	355 99	161 37	167 95	298 40	481 30	2,767 65
Returned money	39 43	75 92	38 10	700 03	239 70	88 46	63 28	73 64	40 74	11 80	31 54	27 56	1,421 20
Gunpowder real estate and water rights												48 50	48 50
Tools and fixtures	18 78	30 14	33 30	24 15	25 08	19 34	37 45	31 16	6 01	23 00	35 13	30 64	314 18
Water meters	248 46	328 07	312 35	444 20	339 42	419 92	443 60	347 38	427 85	313 87	398 27	347 27	4,370 66
Lake Roland	157 18	138 69	162 04	159 70	271 45	427 50	412 25	478 24	432 78	322 15	504 64	574 40	4,041 02
Salaries Registrar's Department	1,708 30	1,708 30	1,708 30	1,708 30	1,708 30	1,708 30	1,708 30	1,708 30	1,708 30	1,708 30	1,708 30	1,708 30	20,499 60
" Engineer's "	752 76	752 76	752 76	752 76	752 76	752 76	752 76	752 76	752 76	752 76	752 76	752 76	9,033 12
Plumbing Department	984 11	755 75	1,085 95	905 43	1,213 23	1,718 97	1,776 08	1,314 46	1,035 14	1,006 83	1,568 71	879 05	14,243 71
Pump-house	680 40	1,636 87	1,317 59	563 71	1,470 75	2,636 98	1,244 63	614 23	4,532 01	622 57	910 80	499 65	16,730 19
Repairs	884 90	1,313 90	560 52	677 69	483 79	753 05	359 19	557 61	424 02	789 34	555 33	438 67	7,798 01
Temporary supply	50 00	50 18	52 75	50 00	50 00	50 00	53 00	50 00	50 00	175 00	55 00	50 00	735 93
Current expenses	333 29	363 09	345 93	367 84	307 80	258 94	297 22	365 86	274 35	310 07	261 49	231 68	3,717 56
Druid Lake	189 33	86 00	82 70	117 85	233 05	435 50	173 21	449 67	326 65	414 25	343 24	138 20	2,989 65
Printing and stationery	285 40	62 03	196 03	85 06	123 37	19 73	40 77	195 30	80 34	43 78	320 38	49 10	1,501 29
High Service Reservoir	15 50	17 00	15 00	15 00	18 00	15 00	44 50	10 00	15 00	19 00	10 00	23 15	217 15
Hampden Reservoir	40 00	40 00	46 25	55 50	72 18	57 63	106 51	53 25	56 50	79 25	44 50	45 81	697 38
Mount Royal Reservoir	63 20	45 60	50 40	56 98	75 04	118 68	81 98	68 11	81 20	68 85	47 85	45 60	803 49
Loch Raven	341 48	264 43	378 20	953 76	1,130 83	836 50	737 26	1,091 79	980 90	896 17	802 67	317 86	8,731 85
Lake Montebello	627 05	285 09	353 62	335 18	438 71	808 36	953 23	509 55	533 33	490 66	496 95	436 59	6,268 32
Water courses	83 33	83 33	113 33	83 33	113 33	83 33	83 33	113 33	83 33	83 33	113 33	83 33	1,119 96
Lake Clifton distributing main	99 44	2 08	5 81	3 45	1,079 79	1,301 72	5,653 99	1,179 20	510 36	525 45	221 49	81 12	10,663 90
	$11,054 05	$10,546 06	$20,325 01	$15,944 23	$22,253 51	$29,840 94	$29,984 86	$23,746 67	$24,330 09	$21,926 98	$22,868 26	$21,298 04	$254,118 70
Paid twelve months' interest on $9,500,000 00 Water Stock													472,630 00
Total disbursements for the year													$726,748 70

STATEMENT G.

New Supplies for the Year 1884.

1197	houses,	@	$3 00..	$3,591 00	
51	"	@	5 00..	255 00	
847	"	@	6 00..	5,082 00	
91	"	@	7 50..	682 50	
621	"	@	9 00..	5,589 00	
216	"	@	12 00..	2,592 00	
25	"	@	11 00..	350 00	
3048					$18,141 50
10	warehouses,	@	6 00..	$60 00	
5	"	@	8 00..	40 00	
24	"	@	10 00..	240 00	
3087					$340 00
					$18,481 50
154	baths,	@	$2 00..	$308 00	
83	water closets,	@	2 00..	166 00	
361	hose,	@	3 00..	1,083 00	
136	horses,	@	1 50..	204 00	
59	carriages,	@	1 50..	88 50	
					1,849 50
1	35 H.P. boil'r, per H.P.		5 00..	175 00	
1	22 " " "		5 00..	110 00	
1	13 " " "		5 00..	65 00	
2	8 " " "		5 00..	80 00	
7	6 " " "		5 00..	210 00	
1	5 " " "		5 00..	25 00	
1	4 " " "		5 00..	20 00	
2	2 " " "		5 00..	20 00	
	Amounts carried forward.....			$705 00	$20,331 00

STATEMENT G—Continued.

Amounts brought forward.....			$705 00	$20,331 00
1	motor,		..	450 00	
1	"		..	400 00	
1	"		..	300 00	
9	"	@	25 00..	225 00	
5	"	@	50 00..	250 00	
2	"	@	75 00..	150 00	
4	Errick pumps,	@	6 00..	24 00	
8	churches,	@	10 00..	80 00	
17	bars ,	@	3 00..	51 00	
13	"	@	5 00..	65 00	
1	cow,			1 00	
1	barber,			3 00	
3	dyeing establishments,	@	10 00..	30 00	
1	drugs,			3 00	
3	special rents,	@	6 00..	18 00	
1	" "			50 00	
1	" "			25 00	
1	" "			12 00	
1	" "			20 00	
1	" "			200 00	
1	" "			9 00	
1	cooper,			10 00	
3	"	@	5 00..	15 00	
1	solder factory,			25 00	
1	bottling establishment,			10 00	
Amounts carried forward.....				$3,131 00	$20,331 00

STATEMENT G—Concluded.

Amounts brought forward.....			$3,131 00	$20,331 00
1 bottling establishment,			5 00	
1 bakery,			5 00	
3 laundries,	@	5 00..	15 00	
1 tannery,			10 00	
2 schools,	@	10 00..	20 00	
1 photographer,			20 00	
1 gas engine,			10 00	
1 oyster establishment,			10 00	
1 oyster establishment,			20 00	
1 oyster establishment,			25 00	
2 butcheries,	@	10 00..	20 00	
1 butchery,			5 00	$3,294 00
Annual revenue.....				$23,625 00

STATEMENT H.

Abatements Condensed for the Year 1884.

	1881.		1882.		1883.		1884.	
Vacancies	17	$231 50	31	$394 67	226	$2,204 00	110	$779 95
Duplicates and torn down	72	661 28	97	1,078 25	174	2,076 86	171	2,603 14
Specials	2	15 00	4	150 00	29	378 42	57	1,001 01
Horses	8	12 00	2	3 00	67	100 50	187	278 37
Carriages	3	4 50	3	4 50	16	23 63	83	123 62
Rents reduced	1	7 50	9	138 50	30	416 65	66	585 33
Hose	3	9 00	2	6 00	38	111 50	136	405 50
Baths	1	2 00	2	4 00	23	46 00	2	4 00
Water Closets	1	2 00	3	6 00	10	20 00	2	4 00
Cows	...	.....	1	1 00	11	11 00	...	.....
Bars	...	.....	...	.....	12	40 84	77	246 67
Extra families	...	.....	1	2 00	2	4 00	...	.....
		$944 78		$1,787 92		$5,433 40		$6,031 59

Total amount of abatements for the year.....$14,197 69.

STATEMENT I.

Comparative Statement of Receipts for the years 1882, 1883 *and* 1884.

—1882.—		—1883.—		—1884.—	
1882 water rents	$387,836 16	1883 water rents	$401,812 14	1884 water rents	$348,737 58
1881 " "	140,562 94	1882 " "	137,910 11	1883 " "	137,850 08
1880 " "	9,499 73	1881 " "	4,790 07	1882 " "	5,537 30
1879 " "	5,865 40	1880 " "	3,892 72	1881 " "	1,975 37
Meter rents	61,827 31	Meter rents	68,786 88	Meter rents	79,099 22
	$605,591 54		$617,191 92		$573,199 55
Less discount on 1882 water rents	32,098 77	Less discount on 1883 water rents	33,517 00	Less discount on 1884 water rents	29,307 27
	$573,492 77		$583,674 92		$543,892 28
Plumbing bills	24,612 01	Plumbing bills	22,679 12	Plumbing bills	30,163 70
Interest on back water rents	3,318 57	Interest on back water rents	2,510 95	Interest on back water rents	2,455 33
Gunpowder real estate	1,040 80	Distributing main	217 67	Distributing main	2,114 48
Real estate	500 00	Gunpowder real estate	1,027 00	Gunpowd r real estate	750 00
Distributing main	825 39	Lake Roland	309 71	Lake Roland	714 78
Lake Roland	233 02	Lake Montebello	9 40	Lake Montebello	75 12
Pump-house	4 75	Loch Raven	108 60	Loch Raven	134 74
Hampden Reservoir	15 00	Jones' Falls Conduit	6 00	Jones' Falls Conduit	10 00
Lake Clifton	50 51	Mount Royal Reservoir	10 50	Mount Royal Reservoir	22 50
Mount Royal Reservoir	2 00	Hampden Reservoir	51 00	Hampden Reservoir	67 00
Jones' Falls Conduit	15 00	Pump-house	7 15	Pump-house	8 50
Lake Montebello	46 00	Real estate	500 00	Real estate and water rights	500 00
Engineer's Department	85 00			Stationery and printing	10 00
Loch Raven	64 50			Current expenses	5 00
	$604,305 32		$611,112 02		$580,923 43
Permanent supply	808 29				
Appropriation for laying main	4,000 00	Appropriation for fire-plugs, fountains and extra mains	5,000 00	Appropriation for fountains, fire-plugs, pumps and mains	5,000 00
" " removing pump	25 00	Commissioners of Finance	7,000 00	Water tax	52,013 90
Mayor and City Council, loan	145,000 00	Water Stock for Lake Clifton	500,000 00		
Net receipts	$754,138 61	Net receipts	$1,123,112 02	Net receipts	$637,937 33

STATEMENT K.

Balances Remaining on the Books of the Department December 31, 1884.

1884 water rents	$125,850 96
1883 "	11,808 79
1882 "	6,125 66
Plumbing bills	2,916 23
Meter bills	176 41
	$146,878 05

STATEMENT L.

Revenue, per 1885 *Ledgers, January* 1, 1885.

14,387	Houses	at $3 00	$43,161 00		
17,225	"	" 6 00	103,350 00		
15,016	"	" 9 00	135,144 00		
7,300	"	" 12 00	87,600 00		
2,706	"	" 14 00	37,884 00		
56,634				$407,139	00
260	Warehouses	" 6 00	1,560 00		
417	"	" 8 00	3,336 00		
1,006	"	" 10 00	10,060 00		
58,317				$14,956	00
				$422,095	00
5,139	Hose	" 3 00	$15,417 00		
2,947	Horses	" 1 50	4,420 50		
1,384	Carriages	" 1 50	2,076 00		
	H. P. boilers, at $5.00 per H. P.....		13,847 50	35,761	00
	Specials, embracing motors, bars, butcheries, drugs, etc., etc.....			31,847	60
801	Meters and indicators.....			79,099	22
				$568,802	82

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable the President
and Members of the Water Board:

GENTLEMEN:

I respectfully beg leave to present my annual report of the operations of the Engineer Department and of the condition of the works for the year ending December 31, 1884.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

In this department there are employed three machinists, one pattern maker, one brass finisher, one man on drilling and cutting machines, and one blacksmith and helper.

This force were engaged in fitting up and repairing stop-cocks, fire-plugs, fountains, erecting and repairing meters and inspecting castings and pipes. The work done in this department has been very satisfactory.

PLUMBING.

The service-pipes laid from the mains to the street curbs during the year show an increase over the year 1883.

The number of new building supplies in 1884 were 3,087, from which an annual revenue of $23,625 will be derived.

DISTRIBUTING MAINS.

There were laid during the year 1884, $16\frac{4}{5}\frac{7}{2}\frac{6}{8}\frac{2}{0}$ miles of cast-iron pipes, of sizes from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 inches in diameter.

To increase the supply of water in the western and northwestern sections of the city larger mains were laid.

In the western and northeastern sections of the city 4,619 consumers were transferred from the Jones' Falls supply to the Gunpowder water supply.

There was laid on Carey street, Washington avenue, and Bayard street a 10-inch main to supply the demand for water in that locality.

The old defective main in Bank lane between Calvert and Charles streets has been replaced with a new one of greater capacity.

The 30-inch main at the intersection of John street and North avenue was taken up and relaid some 70 feet east of its original location, in order that houses might be built upon the bed of John street. This work was done by the Water Department at the expense of the property owners.

There were 421 leaks on main pipes, of sizes from 2 to 40 inches, and 1,446 stop-cocks, of sizes from 2 to 30 inches, inspected and repaired.

The Board of Trustees of Bayview Asylum addressed me a communication bearing date December 22, 1884, requesting my "views as to plans for supplying Bayview Asylum with water, both for sanitary purposes and for protection in case of fire," to which I made the following reply:

"Bayview Asylum is located upon ground that is 140 feet above mean tide.

"The reservoir that supplies the asylum with water is Druid Lake in Druid Hill Park, and when full its water surface is 217 feet above mean tide.

"The distance from Druid Lake to Bayview Asylum is 6¼ miles.

"The Water Board, with the view of benefiting the supply of water at Bayview, ordered that the Gunpowder water supply, which is 163 feet above mean tide, be extended to Highlandtown and its vicinity, and that all consumers supplied from the 6-inch main on Eastern avenue between Patterson Park avenue and the asylum be taken off and placed upon the Gunpowder water supply main. This change was made early in the spring of 1883.

"The distance from Bayview Asylum to the intersection of Patterson Park avenue and Eastern avenue is 1¾ miles.

"If a larger main should be laid from the latter point to Bayview the supply of water at the asylum would not be materially increased, owing to the great draught the supply is subjected to in the northeastern section of the city before it reaches Eastern avenue.

"There is a 20-inch main at the intersection of Belair avenue and North avenue, and from this point to Bayview the distance is 3½ miles. It would cost $90,000 to lay this main to the asylum, which, however, cannot be done until some of the streets in the northeastern section of the city are extended to the Boundary.

"To lay a 20-inch main from Bayview to Druid Lake would cost $160,000.

"If either of these 20-inch mains were laid to Bayview the water would not flow with sufficient force to be effective in case of fire without the aid of steam fire engines.

"The distance from the High Service Reservoir in Druid Hill Park to Bayview Asylum is 8 miles.

"To lay a 10-inch main from the High Service Reservoir to the asylum would cost $80,000.

"I do not think the High Service supply should, under any circumstances, be extended to Bayview.

"To render your present supply effective for domestic, sanitary and fire purposes, I would recommend as the best and most economical plan that you

increase your storage capacity upon the ground floor by the building of other under-ground cisterns, which can be filled by natural flow from the present 6-inch supply main.

"By keeping these cisterns always full you will be independent, temporarily, of the flow of water from the 6-inch main in case of an accident or otherwise to this main.

"Your present tank capacity on the top floors of the old and new buildings is about 8,000 gallons of water; this should be increased to 18,000 gallons.

"I would recommend that you place a steam-pump on the ground floor near your boiler-room, which shall be capable of throwing three or four fire streams at one time.

"This steam-pump will suck water either from the 6-inch main or fromthe under-ground cisterns.

"The water supply for the asylum will be pumped by this pump into the tanks on the top floors.

"On the outside of both buildings you should place 18 or 20 fire-plugs, connected with heavy iron piping to the steam-pump.

"Your present boiler capacity is sufficient for all the needs of the steam-pump. The cost of all this work will not exceed $10,000."

FIRE-PLUGS.

The number of new fire-plugs erected was 32, of which 29 were erected upon new and 3 upon old sites.

The total number of fire-plugs in the city is 945.

PUMPS.

There were 28 pumps repaired, 18 removed and 19 wells filled up.

FOUNTAINS.

There are in the city 75 public fountains for the use of man and beast, and 23 for man only. There were 15 fountains erected during the year.

METERS AND INDICATORS.

The number of meters in operation at the close of the year 1884 was 691, varying in size from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 inches. The number of new meters placed in operation was 31; number withdrawn and indicators substituted, 57.

The number of indicators in use upon elevators is 110. The quantity of water registered by meters and indicators was 1,101,316,756 gallons, being an increase of 196,048,716 gallons over the year 1883.

HIGH SERVICE PUMPING STATION AND RESERVOIR.

The aggregate number of hours that both sets of pumps were worked in 1884 was 5,927½ hours. The amount of water pumped into the reservoir by both sets of pumps was 913,259,078 gallons, an increase of 115,643,368 gallons over the year 1883.

The consumption of coal in 1884 was 1,583$\frac{5}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{0}{4}\frac{0}{0}$ tons and 17 cords of wood.

The average cost of pumping a thousand gallons of water in 1884 was .01584 cents.

The necessary repairs to the machinery have been made by the engineers at the pumping station.

The fountain in the upper part of Druid Lake was in operation 429½ hours in 1884.

The High Service Reservoir, and the buildings and machinery at the pumping station, are in good condition.

LAKE ROLAND.

The surroundings of Lake Roland have been much improved by the removal of some of the old willow trees and the erection of a substantial wire fence.

The storage supply of this lake was drawn down 6 feet 7¼ inches, on account of the long drought of 1884. No water passed over the dam from the 10th of August until the 7th of December.

Advantage was taken of the low stage of the water to remove 14,130 cart-loads of sediment.

The maximum daily flow of water into Lake Roland was 90 millions of gallons, minimum 8 millions, and the average daily consumption of water was 12 millions.

Good crops of corn, oats and hay were raised upon the city's land along the borders of the lake.

JONES' FALLS CONDUIT.

This conduit is in the same good condition as before reported. The gates at the Harper waste weir have been repeatedly opened and the conduit cleared of sediment.

HAMPDEN RESERVOIR.

The water in this receiving reservoir has been clear and good, and the usual care and attention has been given to the reservoir and the surrounding property.

PIPE-LINES OF THE JONES' FALLS SUPPLY.

These pipe-lines have been working satisfactorily for a considerable length of time, without any expense to the department.

DRUID LAKE.

An examination is made daily of the water in this lake at the surface and at different depths, and no bad taste or odor has been detected for the past two years.

Foot-ways up the outer embankment slopes of this lake have been substituted for the worn-out wooden steps.

Gravel has been purchased for the repair of the drive around the lake, and placed in a convenient location, to be used as required.

MOUNT ROYAL RESERVOIR.

The only work done at this reservoir was the keeping the walks, the embankment slopes, and the adjacent property, in good condition, all of which present a favorable appearance.

LOCH RAVEN.

The water flowed over the dam at Loch Raven 5 feet 2 inches in depth on the 26th of May, 1884, which was the greatest amount that has passed over the dam since its completion.

The minimum flow of the Gunpowder Falls was 115 millions of gallons, whilst the daily consumption was 17 millions, and this occurred during a very dry season.

There has been 7,425 feet of the drive on the west side of the lake completed, and 6,835 feet of the interior slopes, on the same side, graded and riprapped at the water's edge.

An osage-orange hedge at the top of the slope, between the drive and the water, and the seeds of the walnut, oak, hickory, and chestnut trees, have been planted to beautify and improve the property at Loch Raven.

A model of the sub-structure of the gate-house at Loch Raven, showing the gates, screens, etc., has been placed in the gate-house, which will give visitors a better understanding of its construction.

THE TUNNEL OR CONDUIT LINE FROM THE GUNPOWDER.

The interior of this tunnel has not been inspected, because it has been full of water all the time. It is, however, in good condition, and has worked satisfactorily.

LAKE MONTEBELLO.

The water in this storage lake has been kept clear and good, owing to there being no muddy water allowed to flow into it from Loch Raven, and by keeping the waste-gate in the gate-house opened sufficiently a continuous stream of water is wasted into the drain-tunnel.

The grading of the grounds around the lake has been completed, and the stoning and graveling of the drive will be done as fast as circumstances will permit.

A belt of riprapping 12 feet wide and 2,600 feet in length was completed on the interior slopes of the lake, and as an opportunity occurs this riprapping is extended down the slopes.

The pyrus-japonica hedge on each side of the carriage drive is growing very well.

The tunnels and conduits about Lake Montebello, as far as possible, have been inspected and all are in a good state of preservation.

A model of the substructure of the gate-house has been placed in the gate-house at Lake Montebello.

LAKE CLIFTON.

The contractors for the completion of Lake Clifton have made very satisfactory progess. There was $80,035.70 expended in 1884 for the graduation of this lake.

The 40-inch pipe-mains from the gate chambers to the city limits, are in the same good condition as last year.

TEMPORARY SUPPLY PUMPING STATION.

The machinery and buildings at this station are still in charge of a watchman, and no use was made of the pumps.

WATER-COURSES.

The Gunpowder and Jones' Falls, above the storage lakes, were inspected daily, as in previous years, and very little pollution was discovered in these streams.

Accompanying this report will be found the annual reports of Mr. James Curran and Mr. Wm. L. Kenly, giving in detail the operations of their divisions.

In conclusion, I take pleasure in referring to the efficiency of the officers and employees of this department in the performance of their duties.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT K. MARTIN,
Chief Engineer.

Engineer and Superintendent's Report,

CITY DIVISION.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE

ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT—CITY DIVISION,

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

R. K. MARTIN, ESQ., *Chief Engineer*
Baltimore City Water Department:

SIR:

I respectfully submit the following report of the department under my supervision for the year 1884:

The approximate estimate of the quantity of pipes required for use during the year 1884 fell short in the following sizes, viz.: $1\frac{1}{2}$, 3 and 4-inch. Our orders for more pipe, however, were promptly filled by the contractor.

There has been laid for service and distribution $16\frac{4}{5}\frac{7}{2}\frac{6}{8}\frac{2}{0}$ miles of pipe, viz.:

22,505	feet of		$1\frac{1}{2}$	-inch	service pipe.	
1,554	"	"	2	"	for distribution.	
18,170.8	"	"	3	"	"	"
26,629	"	"	4	"	"	"
13,187.8	"	"	6	"	"	"
530.4	"	"	8	"	"	"
6,665.4	"	"	10	"	"	"
Total..89,242.4	feet.					

The pipe capacity in the western, northwestern and southwestern sections of the city has been increased by laying 3,440 feet of 10-inch pipe, beginning at Franklin and Schroeder, thence along Schroeder street, Harlem avenue, Dolphin street and Argyle avenue to Mosher street.

Including the connections, &c., at cross streets there has also been laid 7,910 feet of 6-inch, 2,234 feet of 4-inch and 200 feet of 3-inch pipe to improve the supply of water on the following streets, viz.: Lexington, between Mount and Stricker, on Shroeder, Stoddard alley, Fremont and Arch, Saratoga, between Fremont and Greene, Carrollton avenue, Saratoga, Raborg, Pine and Mulberry streets.

To serve improvements under construction on Bayard street, near Washington avenue, where there was a 4-inch main taxed beyond its capacity, it was deemed advisable to connect a 10-inch pipe with the 20-inch main at Hollins and Carey streets, and from which point there were laid 3,305 feet of 10-inch pipe, viz.: On Carey street, Washington avenue and Bayard street to Pinkney street. At this latter point there were also laid 481 feet of 4-inch pipe to supply 44 houses.

The 4½-inch main in Bank lane, between Calvert and Charles streets, serving the property on the north side of Baltimore street and south side of Fayette, has given evidence on several occasions of its defective condition, it was therefore thought best to substitute a 6-inch pipe, change all the supplies and take up the 4½-inch. To accomplish this the steam-heating company's pipe, that has been out of service for a long time, had to be

taken out of our way between St. Paul and Charles streets. The lessee of ground west of Mt. Royal Reservoir, fronting on the Park road, petitioned the Water Board to change the 30-inch pipe line to a point 70 feet east of its original site in order to clear the foundations for improvements under consideration. To do this the Middle Service water supply for the high elevations east of the Falls had to be provided for whilst said work was being prosecuted by connecting the 20-inch main on McMechin street to the 20-inch main on North avenue. This connection not only served the present emergency, but will be advantageous for the future. This work required 844 days labor, the cost of which, together with the material, was settled for by agreement between the Water Board and the lessee.

FIRE-PLUGS.

Total number of fire-plugs in the city, 945.

Erected during the year, 32, of which 29 were on new and 3 on old sites, located as follows:

N. E. corner of North and Preston streets.
N. W. corner of McHenry and Carey streets.
N. W. corner of Hubert and Nicholson streets.
N. E. corner of Lexington and Liberty streets.
N. W. corner of Monument and Loney's lane.
S. W. corner of Madison street and Lovegrove alley.
S. E. corner of Barclay and Townsend streets.
Argyle avenue, between Dolphin and Lanvale streets.
S. W. corner of Mosher street and Argyle avenue.
S. W. corner of Patterson Park avenue and McElderry street.
Sassafras, south of Cross street.
*N. W. corner of Hanover and Cross street.

Argyle avenue, between Townsend and Mosher streets.
George and Schroeder streets.
S. E. corner of Warner and Ostend streets.
S.W. corner of Arlington avenue and Wagon alley.
Saratoga, between Arch and Pine streets.
N. E. corner of Dolphin street and Myrtle avenue.
* Lexington, between Arch and Pine streets.
Saratoga, between Chatsworth and Fremont streets.
N. E. corner of Preston and Townsend streets.
S. W. corner of Jefferson and Chapel streets.
Preston, between Greenmount avenue and the bridge.
S. E. corner of Townsend and Hope streets.
N. W. corner of Charles and Read streets.
N. E. corner of Lexington and Chatsworth streets.
N. E. corner of Lexington and Calhoun streets.
Boston street and Canton avenue.
Schroeder street, near Harlem avenue.
S. E. corner of Bayard and Pinkney streets.
N. E. corner of Robert street and Stoddard alley.
* Binney and Elliot streets.

FOUNTAINS ERECTED.

N. W. corner of Fort avenue and Jackson street.
N. W. corner of Charles and Barney streets.
Boston and Leakin streets.
N. E. corner of Hull street and Fort avenue.
N. E. corner of McHenry and Fulton streets.
S. W. corner of Mulberry and Calvert streets.
West street and Creek alley—removed from Poultney and Light streets.
N. E. corner of Mount and Presstman streets.
N. E. corner of Leadenhall and Cross streets.

NOTE.—Those marked thus (*) were old sites replaced with new plugs.

Bond, between Gay and Eager streets.
S. W. corner of Stricker and Pratt streets.
S. E. corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Biddle street.
Frederick avenue, east of Pulaski street.
S. W. corner of Lombard and Charles streets.
N. W. corner of Patterson avenue and Calhoun street.
N.W. corner of Fulton and Patterson avenues. (Private.)

One removed from Fort avenue and Light street; also, one from Louisiana avenue and Jasper street.

The number of fountains in the city is 98, of which 75 are constructed for the use of man and beast.

Number of fire-plugs repaired during the year were	178
" " supplies turned off for leaks	240
" " ferrules drawn " "	88
" " supplies turned off by order of Registrar,	1,245
" " " " on " " " "	827
" " ferrules drawn " " "	24
" " " returned " " "	7
" " square feet of paving done	233,548

PUMPS.

Number repaired	28
" removed	18
" of wells filled up	19

The number of new building supplies from December 31, 1883, to December 31, 1884, was 3,087, and from which an annual revenue of $23,625 will be derived.

HIGH-SERVICE PUMPING STATION.

The aggregate time that the two sets of pumps worked was 5,927½ hours.

The number of gallons pumped into the reservoir was 913,259,078.

The stock of coal January 1, 1884, was estimated to be 84 tons, and 13 cords of wood. There was purchased $2{,}045\frac{560}{2240}$ tons of coal, and received from the city's property, 24 cords of wood.

The estimated quantity of coal on hand January 1, 1885, is $545\frac{740}{2240}$ tons and 20 cords of wood.

The duty of the pumps has been as follows:

Consumption of coal in pounds	3,546,740
Height pumped (feet) as shown by gauge on force-main	190
Gallons of water pumped	913,259,078
Million pounds raised one foot high with 100 pounds of coal	40,753,437
Gallons of water pumped with 100 pounds of coal	25,749
Gallons of water pumped with one pound of coal	257.49
Reduced to a common standard of 100 feet.	48,923
Cost of pumping 1,000 gallons, (in cents).	.01584

The water pumped in 1884 exceeds that of 1883 115,643,368 gallons.

During the winter months only one set of pumps is used whilst the engineers are repairing the other.

There was 14½ days' time made by boiler-makers on repairs, and 12½ days by bricklayers on brick work around the boilers.

The fountain in Druid Lake was operated 429½ hours.

The number of meters and indicators in use is 801, 691 of the former, and 110 of the latter; 31 of the former and 15 of the latter were put into service in 1884.

The sizes of meters in operation are as follows:

¾ inch, 240.
1 inch, 171.
1½ inch, 79.
2 inch, 62.
3 inch, 135.
4 inch, 4.

The registered consumption of water by meters and indicators, in 1884, was as follows:

	Gallons.
Elevators, by meters	146,209,726
Elevators, by indicators	147,251,045
Railroads, by meter	170,183,602
Whiskey Distilleries, by meter	30,221,944
Miscellaneous, "	286,891,402
Steamboat Companies, "	39,434,268
Pork packers, "	19,456,228
Livery stables, "	8,973,457
Sugar refineries, "	1,297,780
Beer breweries, "	91,268,340
Brick yards, "	3,148,332
Coal oil refineries, "	15,327,804
Drove yards, "	10,338,852
Oyster packers, "	58,830,198
Hotels, "	40,158,210
Planing mills, "	32,325,568
Total	1,101,316,756

Being an increase of 196,048,716 gallons over the year 1883.

Amount of bills delivered to Water Registrar for work done and for material sold, viz.:

Plumbing	$24,122 65
Distributing main	4,115 65
Wm. Gisriel, zincs, coppers, bluestone and glass jars	38 24
Winternitz, 2,759 lbs. cast-iron turnings, @ 20c. per 100 lbs	5 50
Winternitz, 398 lbs. wrought-iron turnings, @ 40c	1 59
Larrabee, $11\frac{353}{2240}$ tons scrap cast-iron, @ $16.50 per ton	184 10
Larrabee, 18,000 lbs. cast-iron scrap @ $14.50 per ton	116 52
Winternitz, 700 lbs. wrought-iron scrap, @ 65c. per 100 lbs	4 55
Winternitz, 895 lbs. cast-iron turnings, @ 20c. per 100 lbs	1 79
Winternitz, lot of old shovels	2 50
Larrabee, 6 tons cast-iron scrap, @ 14.50 per ton	87 00
Larrabee, 15 oil barrels	8 50
	$28,688 59

MAIN PIPE LEAKS.

There were 421 leaks repaired on pipes ranging in sizes from 2 to 40 inches, and 1,446 main stops inspected and repaired of sizes from 2 to 30 inches.

EXPENDITURES FROM JANUARY 1, 1884, TO JANUARY 1, 1885.

Lake Clifton distributing main	$10,663 90
Distributing main	55,339 10
Salaries Engineer's Department	9,033 12
Plumbing	14,243 71
Pump-house	16,730 19
Repairs	7,798 01
Temporary supply	735 93
Water meters	4,370 66
Pumps and fountains	2,216 04
Fire-plugs	2,767 65
Tools and fixtures	314 18
	$124,212 49

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

The force in this department consists of one pattern-maker, one machinist and one brass finisher; one machinist, whose time is divided in proving pipe and shop work; one machinist was engaged in erecting and repairing meters and other shop work; one man on drill-press and screw-cutting machine, and one blacksmith and helper.

The work done in the department is first-class in every particular, which is, together with the attention given by the men, highly appreciated.

The following articles were constructed during the year 1884.

NEW PATTERNS CONSTRUCTED DURING THE YEAR 1884.

Gates, &c., for Loch Raven and Montebello Models:

4½-inch coupling,
8-inch bend,
6-inch "
4-inch "
3-inch "
⅝-inch ferrule,
1-inch "
18x4-inch clamp,
18x2-inch "
16x2-inch "
4½x4-inch single branch,
4½x3-inch "
4½x2-inch "
10x8-inch reducer,
Small street rims,
Plug cone,
Testing press for small stops,
18x3-inch clamp,
16x3-inch "
8x3-inch "

General repairs have received attention; also repairs on the different sized stops, plugs and plug stops, 10x6-inch reducers, street rims, 30-inch coupling, 3, 4 and 6-inch S bends, 4½x4, 4x3 and 3x2 reducers; also fountains patterns, platform for scales, coal shutes for pump-house, derrick work, cedar plugs and work on models for Loch Raven and Montebello.

WORK CONSTRUCTED IN THE MACHINE DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1884.

Spur-wheel, Bushings and Stuffing Box for 16-inch Stop:

1 16-inch stop,
2 8 " "
151 4 " "
51 3 " "
33 2 " "
12 Plug "
3 Underground fire-plugs,
8 10-inch stops,
48 6 " "
36 6 " " partly finished in 1883,
24 4 " " " " "
36 3 " " " " "
12 2 " " " " "
5 2 " " partly completed,
3 4 " " old style, rebuilt,
8 3 " " " "
6 bottle fountains,
6 square base fountains,
2 30x4-inch clamps,
3 18x3 " "
1 16x2 " "
5 6x3 " "
12 3-inch ferrule clamps,
504 1½-inch caps,
72 brass thimbles,
34 " pieces fountain fittings,
48 " ¾ meter spuds,
12 small plug caps,
18 pieces brass plug fittings,

15 standard size fire-plugs,
18 " " " " in part finished 1883,
21 " " " " partly completed,
1 30x3-inch clamps,
1 16x3 " "
5 12x3 " "
3 10x3 " "
468 1½-inch bushings,
48 ½ " brass ferrule plugs,
48 ⅝ " " " "
24 ¾ " " screws for clamps,
12 1 " " meter spuds,
12 ¾ " " " valves,
12 cones and brass nuts for old fire-plugs,
Iron and brass gate castings for Loch Raven and Montebello gate-house models,
2 brass caps for pump-house,
Hydrostatic press for small stops.

SHOP OPERATIONS, 1884.

Locating.	Wages Paid	At Current Rates.	Difference.
Distributing main..	$2,130 01	$3,659 84	$1,529 83
Lake Clifton distributing main...	970 57	1,857 91	887 34
Plumbing Department...	389 45	651 31	261 86
Meters	86 81	153 83	67 02
Fire-plugs	719 88	1,391 09	671 21
Fountains	316 39	484 10	167 71
Pumps	93	1 70	77
Tools	191 86	329 21	137 35
Repairs	37 77	58 11	20 34
Mt. Royal Reservoir	4 13	5 25	1 12
High service pumphouse	55 44	88 95	33 51
Lake Clifton	11 10	14 25	3 15
Montebello	114 81	181 46	66 65
Loch Raven	120 16	187 21	67 05
	$5,149 51	$9,064 22	$3,914 91

Operating Expenses.

95 tons of coal for power and heating	$476 85	
5½ tons of coal for forge	24 50	
87 pounds cotton waste	10 44	
35 gallons of lard oil	23 10	
Gas for shop	108 54	
Engineer's wages	563 33	
Interest on value of machinery at 6 per cent	287 77	
Depreciation of machinery at 2 per cent	95 92	
		1,590 45
A gain on current rates of		$2,324 46

INVENTORY.

Distributing main and pipe fittings	$18,008 70
Plumbing	893 20
Meters	565 02
Fountains	1,428 83
Fire-plugs	521 08
Shop tools and fixtures	6,185 87
	$27,602 70

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES CURRAN,

Engineer and Superintendent.

STATEMENTS,

Engineer and Superintendent's Report,

CITY DIVISION.

TABULAR STATEMENT.

Size and Number of Feet of Pipe, Stop-Cocks and Branches Laid in the City.

	1½ in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	4½ in.	6 in.	8 in.	10 in.	12 in.	16 in.	18 in.	20 in.	30 in.	Total of Pipe.
No. of feet of pipe laid previous to purchase by Water Company.....	.....	13,203	95 411	31 876	72,461	60,704	10,040	14 330	12,209	26 168	4,627	8 588	14,203	363,820
Laid by Water Commissioners from July 1, 1855, to Dec. 1857.....	.....	1,909	14.720	28,362	.....	5,005	613	448	.....	.....	.....	9 716	....	60.773
By Water Board 1858	.....	2,948	24 438	23.742	.....	8,692	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	59.964
" " 1859	.....	638	22,972	40,367	.....	14 503	.....	6,3 0	108	.....	.....	....	....	84,888
" " 1860	.....	.....	20 488	35.106	.....	22 134	.....	7 910	...	.....	.....	14,889	1.428	101.955
" " 1861	.....	276	8.317	15,432	.....	8.722	.....	5,017	.....	.....	.....	1,080	8,292	47.136
" " 1862	.....	1.140	11 065	6,562	.....	560	.....	.....	.....	490	.....	6.599	51	26.467
" " 1863	.....	2.729	12 223	5,696	.....	3.744	.....	4,56 0	.....	720	1 170	1.314	....	32.156
" " 1864	1.784	314	20.899	8.362	.....	6.981	.....	13,476	405	1.962	783	1,395	....	56.361
" " 1865	7,929	796	16.930	11,729	.....	3 204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	40,588
" " 1866	2,903	4.413	15,813	10,864	.....	13.048	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	47.041
" " 1867	1.145	14.252	17,349	8,838	.....	6.491½	.....	9.372	.....	.....	.....	....	....	57,417½
" " 1868	1,642	4,475½	20,466½	14.759½	.....	2,012½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	43,356
" " 1869	192	4.765	16 595	9,457½	.....	4,037½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	35,047
" " 1870	.....	8,502	11,372	10.886	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	31,360
From Jan. 1, to Oct. 31. 1871	.....	6,895	11,863	13,205	.....	8,452	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	40,415
From Oct. 31. 1871, to Oct. 31. 1872.....	78	6.871½	13,660½	12,479	.....	3,425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	36,514
From Oct. 31. 1872, to Oct. 31. 1873.....	.....	4 551	10,677½	8,032½	.....	5,405	... .	2 150	.....	3,400	.....	....	....	34,216

From Oct. 31, 1873, to Oct. 31, 1874.....	36	4,402	8,169	10.525	.....	10,959	5.795	8,537½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,423½
From Oct. 31, 1874, to Oct. 31, 1875.....	.....	3,542	7,544½	8 837½	.....	11,750	.....	4,362½	.....	.....	.....	11.160	8,959½	56,156
From Oct. 31, 1875, to Oct. 31, 1876.....	.....	1,982½	7,053½	15,383	.....	1.050	.....	3 212½	.....	5.175	.....	202½	7.215½	41,274½
Fram Oct. 31, 1876, to Oct. 31, 1877.....	.....	1,289	17 246½	15 571½	.....	7.462½	.....	75	137½	.....	.....	.....	.....	41.782
By Water Board 1878	175	1,603	7,567	11.579½	.....	3,000	.....	4 800	.....	837½	.....	425	3 312½	33,299½
" " 1879	.....	1.603	4.490	10.876	.....	3,160	.....	2,038½	.....	.....	.....	2,975	.....	25,142½
" " 1880	.....	1,882	5,057½	7.777¾	.....	5,459¼	.....	1 398	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,574½
" " 1881	.....	933	9.034¾	12,290½	.....	6,421¾	1,797	3,169½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.646¼
" " 1882	.....	1,058	8 423⅔	14.788	.....	4.522⅔	.....	4.961½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.756$\frac{10}{12}$
" " 1883	.....	1,269⅔	12.259	18.270$\frac{10}{12}$	.....	13 295⅔	4,624⅔	5,026	.....	.....	.....	15,817$\frac{11}{12}$	2,960$\frac{5}{12}$	73.524$\frac{2}{12}$
" " 1884	.....	947	15 990⅓	25,302	.....	11,100	530⅓	6,667⅓	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,535
	15,984	99 189⅔	468 095⅔	446 927⅓	72.461	955 901⅓	23.544	107,812,⅓	12 850¼	38.752⅓	6 580	74 161,$\frac{5}{12}$	46 421$\frac{11}{12}$	1.668,589¼

TABULAR STATEMENT—Continued.

	1½ inch.	2 inch.	3 inch.	4 inch.	4½ inch.	6 inch.	8 inch.	10 inch.	12 inch.	16 inch.	18 inch.	20 inch.	30 inch.	Stops.
Stop Cocks by Water Company		12	61	94		55	9	8	8	9	4	8	2	270
" " " Commissioners		9	8	8		2						2		29
By Water Board 1858		17	23	14		3	1		1	16		1		76
" " 1859		15	30	54		16		7						122
" " 1860			18	55		36		9				4	1	123
" " 1861		7	7	24		8		3					5	54
" " 1862		21	19	31		19		1		1		4		96
" " 1863		8	20	28		2		2				1		61
" " 1864		12	18	15		4		5				1		55
" " 1865		24	13	6		2								45
" " 1866		22	24	20		4								70
" " 1867		46	22	5		5		3						81
" " 1868		7	24	19		3								53
" " 1869			7	18		3								28
" " 1870			4	7										11
January 1, to October 31, 1871		5	11	25		5								46
October 31, 1871, to October 31, 1872		10	2	23		3								56
" " 1872, " " 1873		7	14	25		12		2		2				62
" " 1873, " " 1874		4	14	52		9	6	6						91
" " 1874, " " 1875		3	5	31		10		6		1		6	2	64
" " 1875, " " 1876		1	25	66		52	2			1		1	2	150
" " 1876, " " 1877		5	69	59		13		2						139

By Water Board 1878		7	29	22		2		6		4		2	1	73
" " 1879		4	15	37		6		2						64
" " 1880		3	9	24		14		2					2	54
" " 1881		4	26	41		6	2	2						81
" " 1882		5	27	36		19		5						92
" " 1883		4	50	91		67	5	10		3		4	1	235
" " 1884		9	59	119		31	1	5						224
		271	671	1040		411	26	86	9	37	4	34	16	2605

TABULAR STATEMENT—Concluded.

	1½ inch.	2 inch.	3 inch.	4 inch.	4½ inch.	6 inch.	8 inch.	10 inch.	12 inch.	16 inch.	18 inch.	20 inch.	30 inch.	Branches.
By Water Board 1858	.....	.....	78	98	.....	33	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	215
" 1859	.....	.....	63	134	.....	75	.....	32	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	295
" 1860	.....	.....	68	118	.....	149	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	62	2	408
" 1861	.....	.....	26	50	.....	33	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	6	34	168
" 1862	.....	.....	25	30	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	81
" 1863	.....	.....	29	19	.....	9	.....	7	.....	2	1	5	.....	75
" 1864	.....	3	40	21	.....	9	1	47	.....	5	4	4	.....	137
" 1865	.....	20	47	20	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102
" 1866	.....	3	30	24	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
" 1867	.....	1	46	26	.....	7	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130
" 1868	.....	1	38	43	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109
" 1869	.....	.....	54	32	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
" 1870	.....	.....	27	39	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
January 1, to October 31, 1871	.....	.....	22	29	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89
October 31, 1871, to October 31, 1872	.....	.....	35	39	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87
" 1872, " 1873	.....	.....	26	23	.....	14	.....	7	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	78
" 1873, " 1874	.....	.....	17	53	.....	16	22	30	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	143
" 1874, " 1875	.....	.....	14	20	.....	5	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	29	8	101
" 1875, " 1876	.....	.....	21	90	.....	12	.....	14	.....	21	.....	.....	9	171
" 1876, " 1877	.....	.....	45	45	.....	23	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119

By Water Board		1878		4	20	36		8				9		3	4	84
"	"	1879		2	14	41		6		5						68
"	"	1880			9	35		17		11				5		77
"	"	1881		3	20	54		11	5	7						100
"	"	1882		1	24	74		45		21				2		167
"	"	1883		3	30	104		86	13	15		2		54	10	317
"	"	1884		3	40	123		53	1	14						234
			28	106	898	1416		707	45	298	2	47	5	176	67	3795

Whole length of pipe line in the City, December 31, 1883, 304 miles, 1,897$\frac{11}{12}$ feet.
Pipe line in the city from January 1, to December 31, 1884, 11 miles, 2,455 feet.
Whole length of pipe line in the city, December 31, 1884, 315 miles, 4 352$\frac{11}{12}$ feet.

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Rear Randall	Harmony alley and Patapsco	3	75	$94 48
		4	7	
Harmony alley	Heath and Randall	3	125	
Lovegrove alley	Townsend and Lanvale	4	215 3/3	139 01
Rear Chew	Wolfe and Durham	4	160 1/3	93 41
Stoddard alley	Laurens and Roberts	4	234 1/3	131 15
Bruce alley	Lexington and Saratoga	4	234 1/3	166 75
Rear Lexington	Bruce alley and Fulton	3	74	
Abbott	Broadway and Bond	2	24	9 68
Bruce alley	Lanvale and Harlem ave	4	12	13 79
Rear Townsend	Barclay and North	4	259	305 74
Rear Lanvale	Barclay and North	4	197 1/3	
Rear Barclay	Townsend and Lanvale	4	123 1/3	
Comet	Aisquith and East	3	9	5 32

Rear Federal	Greenmount ave. and Carter al...	4	246 2/3	197 05
Carter alley	Federal and Lanvale	4	185	
Calhoun	Lanvale and Townsend	4	166 1/3	84 06
Rear Winder	Johnson and Byrd	4	222	131 61
Rear Byrd	Battery ave. and Winder			
Rear Boston	Canton and Hare	3	197 1/8	181 47
Canton	Elliott and Boston	4	185	
Chapel	Hoffman and John	3	185	81 94
Rear Randall	Light and William	3	370	206 40
Rear Light	Randall and Heath	3	160 1/3	
Schroeder	Harlem and Edmondson aves...	4	30	17 94
Parish alley	Tenant and Mosher	3	42	23 19
Rear Mt. Royal ave	North ave. and Third	4	197 1/3	124 85
St. Paul	Preston and the Bridge	6	481	458 94
Barney	Light and Johnson	4	444	224 97
Rope-Walk alley	Charles and Hanover	3	246 2/3	108 43
Federal	Hudson and Morton alleys..	3	123 1/3	52 52
Preston	McKim and Greenmount ave...	4	49 1/3	30 28
Hargrove alley	Townsend and Boundary ave...	4	234 1/3	128 42
Rear Gist	Fayette and Orleans	4	86 1/3	118 86
		3	172 2/3	

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1884, *to December* 31, 1884.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Gist	Jefferson and Fayette	6	666	$517 25
Park avenue	Laurens and Boundary ave	4	320 2/3	169 14
McElderry	Chester and Castle	3	49 1/3	19 96
Rear Biddle	Washington and Castle	4	154	78 42
Fear	Mary and Francis	4	160 1/3	113 85
Laurens	Mason alley and Linden ave	4	86 1/3	262 28
Rear Linden avenue	Laurens and Robert	4	283 2/3	
China alley	Hamburg and Henrietta	3	111	47 36
Rear Fremont	Edmondson av. and Harlem av.	3	222	97 58
Madison avenue	Extended to Park gate	3	382 1/3	184 62
Baker	Stricker and Gilmor	4	148	194 61
Rear Stricker	Baker and Liberty road	3	345 1/3	
Binney	Hudson and O'Donnell	4	3	101 65
		3	197 1/3	
Mankin	Calvert street and Hunter alley	4	37	49 79

Ensor	Hoffman and Preston	3	271 1/3	187	13
Rear Preston	Ensor and Holbrook alley	3	197 1/3		
North	Townsend and Boundary avenue.	4	125	109	62
Rear Townsend	North and Calvert	4	50		
Hall alley	West and Clement	2	91	80	10
		3	74		
Winchester	Stricker and Whatcoat	4	111	57	15
Clifford alley	Bartlett and Callender alley	3	98 32/33	40	92
Lexington	Arch and Fremont	6	1,356 32/33	1,087	34
Rear Federal	Carter alley and Barclay	4	209 32/33	247	38
Barclay	Federal and Pinckney Place	4	61 32/33		
Rear Federal	Barclay and North	4	222		
Lenox	Park and Mt. Royal avenues	4	209 32/33	110	38
Townsend	Maryland ave. and Hudson alley	3	246 32/33	96	11
Huntingdon avenue	Calvert and Barclay	4	672	365	39
Brown	Hunter and Hargrove alleys	4	345 1/3	228	32
Rear Townsend	Barclay and North	4	92 1/3	50	02
Holland alley	Biddle and Preston	3	111	52	70
Rear Pratt	Carey and Woodyear alley	4	4	55	57
		3	86 1/3		

Location, Size, Number of Feet and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Goodman alley	Randall and Heath	3	160 1/3	$50 06
Hudson alley	Townsend and Boundary avenue	3	24 2/3	11 43
Rear Chase	McKim and Greenmount avenue	3	111	48 04
Rear South	Pratt and Lombard	4	246 2/3	132 32
Rear Biddle	Ensor and Holbrook alley	3	185	229 86
Rear Preston	Holbrook alley and Aisquith	3	74	
Holbrook alley	Biddle and Preston	4	222	
Rear Biddle	Dallas and Bond	3	86 1/3	40 68
Rear Charles	Biddle and Preston	3	86 1/3	31 23
Dryden alley	Laurens and Roberts	4	49 1/3	31 42
Rear Mosher	Republican and Stockton alley	3	197 1/3	102 07
Republican	Mosher and Tenant	4	49 1/3	
Foster alley	Wilson and Laurens	4	37	20 54
Rear McCulloh	Bloome and Gold	4	49 1/3	26 24
Chase	McKim and Greenmount avenue	4	61 2/3	31 18
Holbrook alley	Preston and Hoffman	3	209 2/3	74 61

Binney	Hudson and Dillon	3	$24\frac{2}{3}$	12 68
Rear North	Lanvale and Townsend	4	296	224 49
Rear Townsend	Little Falls and North	4	$98\frac{2}{3}$	
Rear Lanvale	Little Falls and North	4	$98\frac{2}{3}$	
Chesapeake	O'Donnell and Elliott	2	77	33 58
Eager	Chester and Washington	6	$394\frac{2}{3}$	508 29
Chester	Chew and Eager	4	$123\frac{1}{3}$	
Rear Chester	Eager and Chew	3	$456\frac{1}{3}$	
Jefferson	Wolfe and Washington	6	$123\frac{1}{3}$	182 67
Rear Wolfe	Jefferson and McElderry	3	259	
Rear Jefferson	Washington and Castle	3	$123\frac{1}{3}$	45 39
Huntingdon avenue	Barclay and York Road	4	$12\frac{1}{3}$	10 94
Bank	Patterson Park av. and Choptank	3	74	48 16
Rear Ann	Chase and Biddle	3	$86\frac{1}{3}$	44 94
Carrollton avenue	Raborg and Saratoga	6	$1,011\frac{1}{3}$	761 89
Rear Calhoun	Lanvale and Townsend	3	$98\frac{2}{3}$	52 48
Vincent alley	Franklin and Edmondson ave.	4	$123\frac{1}{3}$	78 01
Townsend	Rutter alley and John	4	$160\frac{1}{3}$	102 58
Rear Etting	Laurens and Roberts	3	$246\frac{2}{3}$	99 50
Third	Gough and Pratt	3	148	74 59
Robert	Division and Pennsylvania ave.	4	$234\frac{1}{3}$	225 20
Rear Pennsylvania avenue	Roberts and Laurens	4	$209\frac{2}{3}$	
Cuba	Towson and Cooksie	4	111	150 67
Rear Towson	Cuba and Marriott	3	$209\frac{2}{3}$	

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1884, *to December* 31, 1884.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Lombard	Catherine and Garrison lane	3	296	$108 87
Hope	Aisquith and Townsend	4	197 1/3	172 24
Townsend	Hope and Aisquith	4	135 2/3	
Read	Charles and Cathedral and Richmond to Plover alley	4	567 1/3	415 45
Rear Columbia	Cross and Stockholm	3	357 2/3	186 05
Cross	Columbia and McHenry	4	135 2/3	
Rear Columbia	Cross and Callender alley	3	259	87 71
Rear Fort avenue	Richards and Towson	3	98 2/3	39 59
Rear Cooksie	Fort avenue and Clement	3	20	10 45
Addison	High and Front	2	154	47 00
Rear Heath	Patapsco and Charles	3	111	42 30
Cross	Sassafras and Scott	6	320 2/3	531 84
Sassafras	Cross and Stockholm	4	530 1/3	
Goodman alley	West and Cross	2	40	24 59
Rear Fulton	Pratt and McHenry	4	111	71 91

Carey	Columbia avenue and McHenry.	4	140	126	22	
Rear Columbia	Carey and Stockholm	3	86 1/3			
Lenox	Park and Boundary avenues	4	98 2/3	60	31	
Calhoun	Lanvale and Townsend	4	24 2/3	14	08	
Aisquith	North of Boundary avenue	6	135	203	62	
Rear Boundary avenue	Aisquith and Union avenue	3	234 1/3			
Eastern avenue	Medaira alley and Gist	4	135 2/3	252	56	
Rear Gist	Bank and Eastern avenue	4	357 2/3			
German	Sharp and Hanover	6	431 2/3	419	72	
Rear Saratoga	Arlington ave. and Hollins alley.	4	61 2/3	27	24	
Rear Lancaster	Hare and Potomac	3	98 2/3	41	77	
McElderry	Castle and Chester	3	24 2/3	10	50	
Rear Eager	Chester and Washington.	3	444	186	67	
Castle	Eager and Chase	3	111			
Chase	Forrest Place and Greenmo'nt av.	4	61 2/3	130	18	
Rear Forrest Place	Chase and Biddle	4	160 1/3			
Biddle	Greenmount ave. and McKim	3	98 2/3	39	82	
Burgundy alley	Hamburg and Cross	3	296	121	34	
Hamburg	Paca and Burgundy alley	3	148	73	94	
Carey	Pratt and McHenry	4	49 1/3	44	87	
Rear Townsend	Parish alley and Gilmor	3	123 1/3	52	64	
Rear Retreat	Salem and Division	4	85	47	51	
Rear Gilmor	Calhoun and Baker	3	246 2/3	96	69	
Madeira alley	Boyer and Lombard	3	82	37	29	
Rear McElderry	Choptank and Duncan alley	3	12 1/3	11	72	

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1884, *to December* 31, 1884.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Rear Mt. Royal avenue	Lenox and Boundary avenue	4	308 1/3	$152 91
Sharp	Fayette and Lexington	2	21	7 20
Rear Charles	Heath and Barney	3	246 2/3	195 86
Heath	Charles and Hanover	4	197 1/3	
Cross	Goodman alley and Charles	3	50	28 52
Market Space	Second and Lombard	2	80 1/2	41 96
Cole	Vincent alley and Lombard	4	197 1/3	147 54
Vincent alley	Eagle and Cole	3	92 1/3	
Broadway	Gay and Biddle	6	214 2/3	187 50
Rear John	McMechin and Mosher	3	160 1/3	108 48
Rear McMechin	Foster alley and John	3	74	
Rear Fulton	Saratoga and Lexington	3	148	71 76
Vincent alley	Saratoga and Mulberry	4	135 2/3	68 49
Rear Gist	McElderry and Jefferson	3	80	29 91

Rear Jefferson	Duncan alley and Choptank	3	111	45 00
Chester	Monument and McElderry	4	49 1/3	25 31
Townsend	Hope and Harford avenue	4	289 2/3	139 09
Rear McCulloh	Presstman and Bloome	3	129 1/3	58 73
Rear Hull	Marriott and Beason	2	20 1/2	7 19
Haubert	Nicholson and Cox	4	320 2/3	180 82
Burke	Aliceanna and Essex	4	98 2/3	71 12
Rear Calhoun	Lanvale and Townsend	3	135 2/3	124 19
Rear Lanvale	Calhoun and Woodyear	4	129 1/3	
Rear Patterson Park avenue	Jefferson and McElderry	3	86 1/3	39 21
Tessier	Orchard and Moore alley	3	87 1/3	41 86
Monument	Broadway and Ann	6	271 1/3	235 39
Eutaw	North of Boundary avenue	4	555	299 19
Huntingdon avenue	Barclay and York road	4	61 2/3	30 45
Preston	Bond and Broadway	4	345 1/3	201 35
Rear Ensor	Biddle and Preston	3	172 2/3	59 52
Rear Jefferson	Chester and Duncan alley	3	77	31 80
Butler alley	Henrietta and Montgomery	4	86 1/3	69 16
Liberty	Lexington and Saratoga	8	530 1/3	718 71
Barnet	Liberty and Charles	6	394 2/3	360 98
Clay	Liberty and Park avenue	4	41 2/3	51 97
Bayard	Washington avenue to Carey to Lombard	10	3,305 1/3	4,417 10
Rear Lanvale	Carter alley and Greenmount avenue	3	195	90 48

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Rear Cemetery lane	Carey and Calhoun	3	123 1/3	$51 77
Lovegrove alley	Lanvale and Townsend	4	129 1/3	110 97
Rear Townsend	St. Paul and Lovegrove alley	3	98 2/3	
Rear Fourth	Mt. Vernon and Hampden avenues	3	249	618 81
Hampden avenue	and Fourth	4	880 2/3	
Dolphin	Jenkins' and Foster alleys	4	160 1/3	171 38
Mosher	Foster and Jenkins' alleys	4	234 1/3	182 79
North	Biddle and Preston	4	370	203 38
Biddle	North and Hunter alley	4	172 2/3	82 64
Biddle	and Hunter alley	4	12 1/3	26 17
Madison	and Lovegrove alley	4	24 2/3	55 69
Barclay	Federal and Oliver	4	185	184 13
Federal	Barclay and North	4	222	
Rear Hanover	Winder and McComas	3	370	141 54

Boyer	Madeira alley and Patterson Park avenue	3	98 2/3	43 90
Wilcox	Chase and Eager	3	12	5 76
Duncan alley	Eastern and Canton avenues	3	111	54 12
Chester	McElderry and Jefferson	4	104 2/3	221 33
Rear Chester	McElderry and Jefferson	3	246 2/3	
Rear Jefferson	Castle and Chester	3	148	
Preston	Washington and Castle	4	98 2/3	50 46
Bradford alley	Monument and McElderry	4	111	98 04
Rear Monument	Bradford alley and Burke	3	86 1/3	
Mankin	Charles and St. Paul	4	163 1/3	113 94
Jordan alley	Laurens and Robert	4	279 1/3	145 27
Hargrove alley	Third and Fourth	4	351 1/3	188 77
Conway	Fremont and Warner	2	140	52 63
Rear Fulton	Tenant and Mosher	4	222	114 36
Rear Washington avenue	Carey and Stockholm	3	287 2/3	104 47
Madeira alley	Jefferson and McElderry	3	98 2/3	63 48
Mulberry	Fulton and Monroe	4	123 1/3	74 64
Rear Fulton	Mulberry and Saratoga	3	234 1/3	75 93
Rear Caroline	Preston and Point lane	3	61 2/3	26 89
Rear Spring	Preston and Point lane	3	49 1/3	20 58
Rear Valley	Chase and Biddle	4	61 2/3	32 20
Goodman alley	Heath and Barney	3	152	58 50
Rear Biddle	Ann and Wolfe	3	123 1/3	65 85

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
St. Joseph's	Bond and Broadway	4	123 1/3	95 03
Rear Carey	Mulberry and Franklin	3	86 1/3	37 10
Rear Franklin	Stoddard alley and Stricker	3	123 1/3	63 35
Rear Fayette	Burke and Gist	4	139 2/3	71 14
Rear Caroline	Jefferson and McElderry	2	42	18 22
Broadway	Gay and Hoffman	6	478 1/3	644 83
Laurens	Park avenue and Jenkins' alley	4	148	78 07
Rear Parish alley	Lanvale and Townsend	3	49 1/3	23 66
Rear Mount	Lanvale and Townsend	3	37	18 80
Addison alley	Pratt and Lombard	3	49 1/3	23 91
Monroe	Wilkens avenue and Eagle	4	339	212 56
Eagle	Fulton and Addison alley	4	148	136 85
Addison alley	Cole and Eagle	4	98 2/3	
Rear Calvert	Second and Third	4	306	153 94
Mary	Kenset and Clifton	4	284	151 30

St. Paul	Madison and Monument	4	333	304	98
Monument	Charles and St. Paul	4	209 2/3		
Sterrett alley	Woodward and Mangood	3	98 2/3	87	29
Woodward	Scott and Sterrett alley	3	98 2/3		
Valley	Preston and Hoffman	4	135 2/3	88	79
Presstman	Jordon alley and Linden avenue	4	172 2/3	98	15
Prince	Calverton road and Pulaski	4	49	29	40
Rear Charles	Heath and Barney	3	123 1/3	46	00
Rear Boundary avenue	Aisquith and Ensor	4	222	128	10
Oregon	Mulberry and Franklin	4	111	69	73
Rear Greenmount avenue	Lanvale and Townsend	3	152	89	85
Parkin	St. Peter and Columbia avenue	4	209 2/3	111	92
Lanvale	Fulton and Kirby's lane	4	172 2/3	176	49
Kirby's lane	North of Lanvale	4	148		
Byrd	Heath and Barney	4	37	25	85
Jackson	Aisquith and Central avenue	4	35	20	38
Eager	Ann and McDonough	4	12 1/3	128	17
		3	246 2/3		
Druid Hill avenue	North of Retreat	3	74	53	27
Pinkney	Bayard and Bush	4	185	94	73
Rear Pinkney	Bayard and Bush				

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main, Laid from January 1, 1884, to December 31, 1884.

Streets in which Pipes are Laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in Inches.	Length in Feet.	Cost.
Pinkney	Bayard and Worster	4	296	182 59
Rear Bayard	Pinkney and Carroll			
Eighth	Bank and Gough	2	245	90 35
Roberts	Stoddard alley and McCulloh	4	123 1/3	143 15
Stoddard alley	Lanvale and Robert	4	111	
Chase	Constitution and Concord	4	102 2/3	50 01
Preston	McKim and Greenmount avenue	4	24 2/3	15 49
Biddle	Getz avenue and Ensor	4	111	136 85
Ensor	Biddle and Chase	4	123 1/3	
Rear Barclay	Townsend and Boundary avenue	3	123 1/3	56 19
Rear Preston	Ensor and Holbrook alley	3	123 1/3	57 21
Rose	Aliceanna and Lancaster	3	61 2/3	27 13
Bank lane	Charles and St. Paul	6	789 1/3	1,140 51
North	Second and Third	4	230	142 36

New Supplies for the year ending December 31, 1884.

1197	Dwellings,	@	$3 00..	$3,591 00	
51	"	@	5 00..	255 00	
847	"	@	6 00..	5,082 00	
91	"	@	7 50..	682 50	
621	"	@	9 00..	5,589 00	
216	"	@	12 00..	2,592 00	
25	"	@	14 00..	350 00	
10	Warehouses,	@	6 00..	60 00	
5	"	@	8 00..	40 00	
24	"	@	10 00..	240 00	
3087					$18,481 50
154	Baths,	@	2 00..	$308 00	
83	Water-closets,	@	2 00..	166 00	
361	Hose,	@	3 00..	1,083 00	
136	Horses,	@	1 50..	204 00	
59	Carriages,	@	1 50..	88 50	
1	Cow,	@		1 00	
3881					$1,850 50
17	Bars,	@	3 00..	$51 00	
13	"	@	5 00..	65 00	
1	Drugs,	@	..	3 00	
8	Churches,	@	10 00..	80 00	
1	Barber,	@	..	3 00	
1	Bakery,	@	..	3 00	
1	Butchery,	@	..	5 00	
2	Butcheries,	@	10 00..	20 00	
1	Packing-house,	@	..	25 00	
3	Laundries,	@	5 00..	15 00	
3929				$270 00	$20,332 00

3929	Amounts brought forward.			$270 00	$20,332 00
9	Motors,	@	$25 00..	225 00	
5	"	@	50 00..	250 00	
2	"	@	75 00..	150 00	
1	"	@		300 00	
1	"	@		400 00	
1	"	@		450 00	
4	Errich pumps,	@	6 00..	24 00	
1	Oyster packing,	@	..	10 00	
1	" "	@	..	20 00	
3	Dyers,	@	10 00..	30 00	
1	Bottling,	@	..	5 00	
1	"	@	..	10 00	
1	Gas engine,	@	..	10 00	
3	Coopers,	@	5 00..	15 00	
1	Cooper,	@		10 00	
1	Factory,	@		25 00	
1	Tannery,	@		10 00	
1	Photographer,	@		20 00	
2	Schools,	@	10 00..	20 00	
3	Specials,	@	6 00..	18 00	
1	Special,	@		9 00	
1	"	@		12 00	
1	"	@		20 00	
1	"	@		25 00	
1	"	@		50 00	
1	"	@		200 00	
2	2 H. P. Boilers,	@	10 00..	20 00	
1	4 " "	@		20 00	
1	5 " "	@		25 00	
7	6 " "	@	30 00..	210 00	
2	8 " "	@	40 00..	80 00	
1	13 " "	@		65 00	
1	22 " "	@		110 00	
1	25 " "	@		175 00	
3994					$3,293 00
					$23,625 00

Engineer and Superintendent's Report,

COUNTY DIVISION.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE

ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT—COUNTY DIVISION,

LAKE MONTEBELLO, January 1, 1885.

R. K. MARTIN, ESQ., *Chief Engineer*
Baltimore City Water Department:

SIR:

I herewith respectfully submit my report for the year ending December 31, 1884.

JONES' FALLS SUPPLY.

Lake Roland has been improved in appearance by the removal of many of the old willow trees that grew on the margins of the lake. These trees were cut up into cord wood and sent to the High Service pump-house for fuel. A new wire fence has been constructed from near Lake Station, Northern Central Railway, to a point on the old Western Maryland Railroad line, where a wire fence was finished in 1883, and also from below Brightside Station, Northern Central Railway, on the east side, to Jones' Falls, below the dam, There were 7,257 feet of wire fencing built in 1884. and there is a total of 14,390 feet around the property, equal to about $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles in length.

This lake has been able to supply the demand made upon it with good water. From the 10th of August until the 7th of December the water in the lake decreased very much on account of the streams flowing into it not yielding as much as was consumed in the city. On the 27th of October the water reached its lowest point, 6 feet 7¼ inches below the breast of the dam. At that elevation it was one foot and three-quarters of an inch above the level of Druid Lake, when full. The supply to the city was not, however, inconvenienced from the long and continuous drought.

During the time of this low water, whilst portions of the bottom of the lake were exposed, 14,130 cart-loads of sediment were removed.

The greatest flow of water on this supply was in March, when it averaged 90,000,000 gallons of water per day during the month. The least flow was in October, when it only averaged about 8,000,000 gallons per day. The city has drawn from this supply an average of nearly 12,000,000 gallons of water per day during the year, and only twenty-nine days during this time was the water too muddy for use.

There were raised on the lands adjoining this lake 135 barrels of corn and 300 bushels of oats, and which were distributed to the different stables belonging to the department. There are about 12 tons of hay on hand, and there was $524.79 returned to the Water Registrar for hay, fodder, &c., sold during the year. The hay crop would have been greater had not the drought ruined the second crop.

HARPER WASTE WEIR.

The waste-gates here have been repeatedly raised during the year and the conduit emptied and refilled with clear water. The line of conduit of the Jones' Falls supply has been no expense during the year.

HAMPDEN RESERVOIR.

This reservoir has been full of good, clear water during the year. The amount received from the sale of hay cut off the slopes and off the conduit line was $77.

The pipe lines connecting this reservoir with Druid Lake have been no expense to the department during the year.

DRUID LAKE.

This lake has had nothing but good, clear water in it during the year, and has been full all the time, except when the waste-gates were opened to allow a waste of water from the bottom of the lake; this was done eight times during the year, wasting in that time 900,000,000 gallons of water.

There has been no complaint of bad taste or smell to the water here during the year; it has been tested daily.

All the old wooden steps leading up to the lake drive have been removed and inclined paths up the slopes substituted instead.

The drive is in good condition and has been kept in order by this department. There have been 2,000 cartloads of gravel bought and delivered at a convenient place to be put upon this road as it is required.

HIGH SERVICE RESERVOIR.

This reservoir is in good condition, and has done all that was required of it during the year. The iron railing and walk around it are in thorough order, and the grass on the slopes is growing nicely.

MT. ROYAL RESERVOIR.

This reservoir continues to receive its water from the Gunpowder supply, except what is discharged through the fountain pipe from Druid Lake.

There has been received $22.50 for sale of hay cut off the slopes here, and which was turned over to the Water Registrar.

THE GUNPOWDER SUPPLY.

Loch Raven:—This storage lake has been full of water during the year, with an average waste from the bottom gates of about 32,000,000 gallons per day, and with a depth of 4 inches of water flowing over the dam, equal to about 104,000,000 gallons, which is exclusive of what was sent to Lake Montebello.

The greatest flow of water over the dam here on any day since the work was completed was on the 26th of May, when it was 5 feet 2 inches in depth, equal to 4,000,000 gallons per minute. This heavy freshet made

no trouble at either dam or gate-house, and left them in a perfect condition.

The supply of water from here has often to be cut off, owing to the water being muddy, but this does not last long enough to lower Lake Montebello but a few feet, which is replenished in a very short time, when the water becomes clear again.

There were 7,425 feet of the drive around the lake and 6,835 feet of the interior slopes at the water's edge graded and riprapped. There has been 10,000 Osage orange bushes planted to form a hedge between the drive and the water. The experiment has been made of planting a large number of walnuts, acorns, hickory-nuts and chestnuts in the cleared ground near the drive in order that they may grow and in time prevent the wash of soil into the lake.

Many of the young trees taken from the adjacent forest are growing nicely, and the nursery of young trees is in a flourishing condition.

The greatest flow of water in the Gunpowder was in March, when it averaged for that month nearly 598,000,000 gallons per day. The least flow was in September, when it averaged 115,000,000 gallons per day. The city was drawing during September an average of 17,000,000 gallons per day from this supply, leaving a balance of 98,000,000 gallons. This surplus was further increased by the spring water making into the conduit, which is equal to 3,000,000 gallons per day, which makes a total waste from this supply of over 100,000,000 gallons per day, and during this time the

rain-fall was less than it had been in this section of country for the past eleven years.

The cleared land at the upper end of the lake was farmed out, and from which were received 215 bushels of oats, 36 barrels of corn and about 8 tons of hay. There were 191 bushels of the oats hauled to the stables at Lake Montebello; the balance of the oats and the corn were hauled to the stable at Loch Raven, and there has been $134.74 returned to Water Registrar for hay sold and for rent of house.

A complete model of the gate-house foundation to the floor line, showing the gates, tunnel entrance, entrance from lake, screen, &c., has been placed in the gate-house at the dam.

THE TUNNEL.

This tunnel, conducting the water from Loch Raven to Lake Montebello, is in thorough working order. The piles of stone left at the top of the shafts during the construction of this work are gradually disappearing, being hauled for miles in different directions and used by parties repairing the county roads.

LAKE MONTEBELLO.

This lake, which is used only for the storage of clear water, has been most always full during the year. The water was lowest on the 20th of December, when it was down seven feet and eight-tenths (7.8), and on the 22d of December it was full again. The water only lowers in this lake when the supply is cut off at Loch Raven, owing to the water being muddy at

that point. Each time the water was low here advantage was taken to increase the width of the riprapping on the shore of the lake, and 2,600 feet of which has been made 12 feet wider.

The grading here to drain the surface water away from the lake and to get the grounds into regular shape, that were left in a rough state after the completion of the work, has about been completed. There is 1,800 feet of the drive finished, and the bed of this road is being formed with stone hauled from the pile at No. 15 shaft of the tunnel line. This hauling is done by the mules that work the rollers at Lake Clifton, and as they can only do this work when it is too wet at Clifton, the completion of the drive has been necessarily delayed.

The Pyrus-japonica hedge planted on each side of the drive is growing nicely, but being of a rather slow growth it will take time for it to become a sufficient protection between the road and the water.

A model of the foundation of gate-house to the floor line, showing gates, tunnels, of ingress and egress, &c., has been placed in the gate-house here.

There were raised 368 bushels of oats, 55 barrels of corn and about 15 tons of hay on the land adjoining this lake.

There were $75.12 returned to Water Registrar for hay, &c., sold at Lake Montebello.

The drain tunnel and the conduit connecting Lake Montebello with Lake Clifton gate-house are in good condition and have been attended with no expense during the year.

LAKE CLIFTON.

The gate-house here remains as it was at the time of my last report; it has been of no expense during the year, except the pay of watchmen.

The twelve mules owned by the department and stabled at Lake Montebello are in good condition, and the expenditures for their maintenance have been very small, owing to there having been sufficient quantities of corn, oats and hay raised on the city's land for their use.

They have been principally employed here in rolling the embankments.

The 40-inch mains from the gate-house at Lake Clifton to the city limits are working all right and have been no expense during the year.

The keepers and employees of this division have faithfully performed their respective duties during the year, and it affords me pleasure to say that they are all trustworthy and reliable men.

Accompanying this report will be found tables showing the annual rain-fall and the capacity of both the Gunpowder and Jones' Falls water supplies, also an inventory of the property on hand belonging to the department at the different stations.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. L. KENLY,

Engineer and Superintendent County Division
Baltimore Water Department.

STATEMENTS.

Engineer and Superintendent's Report,

COUNTY DIVISION.

Table of Rain Fall, Baltimore Water Works, in Inches and Fractions of an Inch.

1884.	Jones' Falls Supply.				Gunpowder Supply.	
	Lake Roland.	Hampden Reservoir.	Druid Lake.	Mt. Royal Reservoir.	Loch Raven.	Lake Montebello.
January....	6.30	4.10	4.15	3.95	5.41	4.15
February...	7.06	6.50	6.58	6.66	7.31	6.69
March.....	6.33	6.41	5.71	5.41	6.43	6.29
April.....	2.20	2.18	2.64	1.85	2.13	2.57
May.....	3.10	4.13	3.44	3.30	3.54	3.42
June.....	3.70	2.16	1.87	2.29	2.72	2.75
July.....	2.65	3.82	5.82	4.31	3.38	4.58
August.....	2.25	2.47	1.64	1.00	2.12	1.62
September..	.20	.15	.12	.08	.22	.14
October....	1.08	1.59	1.73	1.51	1.51	1.35
November..	3.82	3.00	2.89	2.97	3.47	2.94
December..	4.18	4.60	4.65	4.48	6.35	4.68
Total....	42.87	41.11	41.24	37.81	44.59	41.18

Jones' Falls Supply for the Year Ending December 31st, 1884.

NUMBER OF GALLONS.

Month.	Clear Water over Lake Roland Dam.	Muddy Water over Lake Roland Dam.	Water from bottom gates Lake Roland Gate House.	Clear Water sent through Conduit Gates Lake Roland.	Total flow Jones' Falls per month.	Average flow of stream per day.	Rain-fall, Hampden Reservoir.	Rain-fall, Druid Lake.	Waste from gates "Harper Waste Weir."	Decrease of storage in Hampden Reservoir and Druid Lake.	Waste over Weirs on Conduit.	Water sent to Druid Lake.	Waste from bottom Druid Lake through No. 11 Stop.	Increase of storage in Hampden Reservoir and Druid Lake.	Total waste on line, including flow over Dam.	Average waste per day.	Sent to city during the month.	Average sent to city per day.
January	158,000,000	407,000,000	525,000,000	420,000,000	1,510,000,000	48,709,677	800,000	6,200,000		45,000,000	15,000,000	417,000,000	118,000,000		1,223,000,000	39,322,580	299,000,000	9,645,161
February	517,000,000	63,000,000	1,420,000,000	586,000,000	2,586,000,000	89,172,414	1,400,000	10,000,000			140,000,000	457,400,000	136,000,000	35,000,000	2,276,000,000	78,413,793	286,490,000	9,875,862
March	366,000,000	231,000,000	1,870,000,000	323,000,000	2,785,000,000	89,838,723	1,000,000	9,000,000	14,000,000	20,000,000	18,000,000	301,000,000			2,399,000,000	80,612,903	321,000,000	10,354,839
April	156,000,000		987,000,000	522,000,000	1,665,000,000	55,500,000	500,000	4,000,000	13,000,000		12,000,000	501,500,000	143,000,000	30,000,000	1,308,000,000	43,600,000	331,500,000	11,050,000
May	128,000,000		580,000,000	545,000,000	1,253,000,000	40,419,355	900,000	5,100,000	16,000,000	10,000,000	8,000,000	527,000,000	145,000,000		877,000,000	28,290,323	392,000,000	12,645,161
June	76,000,000		170,000,000	537,000,000	783,000,000	26,100,000	400,000	3,000,000		5,000,000	2,000,000	558,400,000	142,000,000		890,000,000	13,000,000	491,400,000	13,380,000
July	20,000,000			490,000,000	510,000,000	16,451,613	800,000	9,000,000			200,000	499,600,000	75,000,000	15,000,000	95,200,000	3,064,516	409,600,000	13,212,903
August	14,000,000			498,000,000	465,000,000	15,500,000	500,000	2,500,000		17,000,000		531,000,000	70,000,000		84,000,000	2,709,697	415,000,000	13,387,097
September				400,000,000	240,000,000	8,000,000	26,000	188,000				400,214,000		12,000,000			388,214,000	12,940,467
October				362,665,000	243,000,000	7,838,710	345,000	3,000,000				366,000,000					356,000,000	11,805,452
November				337,000,000	651,000,000	21,700,000	650,000	4,000,000				341,651,000		5,000,000			361,651,000	11,217,700
December	96,000,000	58,000,000	235,000,000	488,000,000	877,000,000	28,290,323	1,000,000	9,000,00	28,000,000	38,000,000	6,000,000	464,000,000	74,000,000		497,000,000	16,031,935	390,000,000	12,581,645
Totals	1,531,000,000	789,000,000	5,787,000,000	5,508,665,000	13,568,000,000		8,322,000	64,988,000	71,000,000	135,000,000	201,200,000	5,344,765,000	900,000,000	97,000,000	9,249,200,000		4,361,765,000	

Gunpowder Water Supply for the Year Ending December 31st, 1884.

NUMBER OF GALLONS.

Month.	Clear Water over Loch Raven Dam.	Muddy Water over Loch Raven Dam.	Waste Water from bottom gates Loch Raven Gate House.	Clear Water sent to Lake Montebello from Loch Raven.	Total flow of the Gunpowder per month.	Average flow of stream per day.	Spring Water making in Tunnel.	Rain-fall, Lake Montebello.	Waste from bottom of Lake Montebello.	Waste from bottom influent chamber from Tunnel Montebello Gate House.	Waste over Weirs in Lake Montebello Gate House.	Water sent to Clifton Gate House from Lake Montebello.	Waste Water from bottom Gate Lake Clifton Gate House.	Waste Water over Weir in Lake Clifton Gate House.	Total waste on line, including flow over Dam.	Average waste per day.	Sent to city during the month.	Average sent to city per day.	Sent to city from both supplies per day.	Decrease of storage in Lake Montebello.	Increase of storage in Lake Montebello.
January	3,068,000,000	2,417,000,000	437,000,000	563,000,000	6,485,000,000	209,196,452	93,000,000	6,500,000	96,000,000	29,500,000	18,000,000	519,000,000	52,000,000	1,500,000	6,119,000,000	197,387,097	465,500,000	15,017,742	24,662,903	.....	.....
February	2,975,000,000	14,101,000,000	501,000,000	424,000,000	17,991,000,000	617,275,862	87,000,000	11,000,000	38,000,000	19,000,000	4,000,000	461,000,000	40,000,000	.....	17,678,000,000	609,586,207	421,000,000	14,517,276	24,393,138	.....	.....
March	7,233,000,000	9,921,000,000	874,000,000	506,000,000	18,534,000,000	597,870,968	93,000,000	10,000,000	91,000,000	15,000,000	19,000,000	484,000,000	49,000,000	1,000,000	18,203,000,000	587,196,774	434,000,000	14,000,000	24,354,839	.....	.....
April	9,600,000,000	1,000,000,000	864,000,000	923,000,000	12,387,000,000	412,900,000	90,000,000	4,000,000	467,000,000	.....	29,000,000	521,000,000	45,000,000	2,000,000	12,007,000,000	400,233,333	474,000,000	15,800,000	26,850,000	.....	.....
May	2,661,000,000	4,837,000,000	874,000,000	425,000,000	8,797,000,000	283,774,194	93,000,000	5,000,000	51,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000	498,000,000	49,000,000	.....	8,479,000,000	273,516,129	449,000,000	14,483,871	27,129,032	33,000,000	.....
June	1,703,000,000	6,994,000,000	930,000,000	501,000,000	10,128,000,000	337,600,000	90,000,000	4,000,000	61,000,000	15,000,000	10,000,000	509,000,000	45,000,000	.....	9,758,000,000	325,266,666	464,000,000	15,466,666	28,846,666	.....	33,000,000
July	1,356,000,000	5,860,000,000	1,747,000,000	563,000,000	9,526,000,000	307,309,677	93,000,000	7,000,000	76,000,000	22,000,000	26,000,000	539,000,000	49,000,000	1,000,000	9,137,000,000	294,741,935	489,000,000	15,774,193	28,987,096	.....	.....
August	1,158,000,000	1,496,000,000	1,747,000,000	734,000,000	5,134,000,000	165,612,903	93,000,000	2,500,000	250,000,000	17,000,000	18,500,000	543,000,000	49,000,000	1,500,000	4,737,000,000	152,806,451	492,500,000	15,887,097	29,274,194	.....	.....
September	786,000,000	424,000,000	1,224,000,000	1,013,000,000	3,447,000,000	114,900,000	90,000,000	180,000	521,000,000	.....	22,000,000	560,180,000	45,000,000	2,000,000	3,024,000,000	100,800,000	513,180,000	17,106,000	30,046,467	.....	.....
October	2,049,000,000	.....	874,000,000	1,062,000,000	3,985,000,000	128,548,387	93,000,000	3,000,000	539,000,000	.....	48,000,000	571,000,000	49,000,000	6,000,000	3,565,000,000	115,000,000	516,000,000	16,967,742	28,774,194	.....	.....
November	1,815,000,000	2,053,000,000	845,000,000	837,000,000	5,550,000,000	185,000,000	90,000,000	4,600,000	420,000,000	.....	27,000,000	530,000,000	45,000,000	4,000,000	5,209,000,000	173,633,333	481,000,000	16,033,333	27,251,033	45,400,000	.....
December	4,743,000,000	1,939,000,000	902,000,000	577,000,000	8,152,000,000	262,903,226	93,000,000	7,600,000	84,000,000	.....	14,000,000	534,200,000	49,000,000	1,200,000	7,723,200,000	249,129,032	484,000,000	15,612,903	28,193,548	.....	45,400,000
Totals	39,147,000,000	51,033,000,000	11,819,000,000	8,127,000,000	110,076,000,000	.....	1,098,000,000	65,380,000	2,694,000,000	121,500,000	238,500,000	6,269,380,000	566,000,000	20,200,000	105,639,200,000	.....	5,683,180,000	.....	.....	78,400,000	78,400,000

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HARBOR BOARD

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1884.

HARBOR BOARD OF BALTIMORE, 1884.

HON. F. C. LATROBE, Mayor,
President Ex-officio.

JAMES S. WOODSIDE, *Secretary.*

JOHN W. McCOY, } *Executive Committee.*
WM. H. SKINNER, }

ALEXANDER JONES,

ROBERT T. BALDWIN,

THORNTON ROLLINS.

N. H. HUTTON, *Engineer.*

J. H. IRVIN, Jr., *Clerk.*

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE HARBOR BOARD,

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

The work of this Board for 1884 is minutely particularized in the Engineer's account, which accompanies this report. The Board states it summarily as follows:

The 27 feet deep channels, 8,500 feet in length, have been widened with a breadth varying from 45 to 90 feet. The 25 feet deep channels for 2,200 feet of length have been completed for a width of 150 feet. The 22 feet deep channels for 3,000 feet of length have been widened from 45 to 150 feet. The 20 feet deep channels for a length of 1,500 feet have been re-established for a width of 150 feet. A valuable cut-off has been made through very hard bottom near Fort McHenry 1,000 feet long, 27 feet deep, and of an average breadth of 300 feet.

The Back Basin, docks and lower Jones' Falls have been dredged to a depth of from 14 to 17 feet over an area amounting to 22,400 square yards, or nearly 5½ acres.

The Spring Gardens main channels have been dredged to a depth of 15 feet, with 45 feet width, for a length of 5,250 feet. The other channels at Spring Gardens have been dredged to a depth of 12 feet, with a varying breadth of from 45 to 90 feet, and with a length of 2,600 feet, including the removal of a large mass of sewage from Chatsworth Run and foot of Howard street.

The Local Results are as follows:

From Locust Point to the Lazaretto the 27 feet depth of channel, for the length of nearly a mile, has been widened 45 feet. It is now 250 feet wide.

From Northern Central Elevator to the Lazaretto the 27 feet depth of channel has, for nearly half a mile, been widened 90 feet. It is now 210 feet wide.

From Ober's Wharf to Shaw's Coal Pier the 25 feet depth of channel has, for a length of 2,200 feet, been redredged for a width of 150 feet. It is 250 feet wide.

From Brown's Wharf to the Baltimore and Ohio Caroline-street Pier, a length of 1,700 feet, the 22 feet depth of channel has been redredged for a breadth of 150 feet.

The channels of the Middle Branch have been restored to 12 and 15 feet depth for a length of a mile and a-half.

A cut-off 15 feet deep has been made off Moale's Point 45 feet wide and 500 feet long.

The City Dock (Back Basin), lower Jones' Falls, and adjacent docks, have been cleaned down to hard bottom at from 14 to 17 feet depth.

A large hard lump or shoal has been removed from near the south end of Light-street Wharf, and a bank of sand also taken away from off the Lazaretto.

The total dredging of 1884 is 407,816 cubic yards, making an increased average depth of nearly five feet over an area of 82 acres. The cost of this work, including all office, tug and other administrative expenses, was $74,649.92, or 18 $\frac{3}{10}$ cents per cubic yard.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WORK IN 1884.

In stating, as aforegoing, the city's excavation in 1884, it is as well to add that, through the ever-helpful service of Col. William P. Craighill, the United States government has in the same year excavated in the channels of approach to Baltimore 1,500,000 cubic yards, or nearly four times the amount done by the city through this Board. The result of Col. Craighill's work in 1884 is the widening of the Craighill Channel 150 feet, with 27 feet depth for a length of four miles.

The present appropriation of the United States government will enable Col. Craighill to add, in 1885, 150 feet of breadth, with a depth of 27 feet, to the channel cut-off for a length of four miles and a-half.

WHARVES AND WHARF REPAIRS.

The wooden bulkhead at south side of Centre Pier, City Dock, has been completed, including much street paving, at a cost of $1,754.37.

The new stone bulkhead at City Dock from Harford Run to Caroline street has been extended by 300 linear feet of pile and timber foundation, ready for the masonry, at a cost of $2,589.24.

The Long Dock, at its upper end, has been rebuilt with stone for a length of 100 feet, at a cost of about $1,600.

The sea wall at Little Hawkins' Point has had added in the year 428 linear feet of rubble foundation and 363 linear feet completed stone wall, containing 651 cubic yards of masonry. In addition to this the bluff bank here has been graded for 500 linear feet. This work was offered by the Board at contract, but even the lowest bid was too high, and the work was done by the Board at a cost of $4,309.97.

Hull-street Wooden bulkhead was rebuilt for a length of 80 feet, at a cost of $821.92.

Foot of William street.—Old bulkhead was replaced by stone for a length of 67 feet, at a cost of $936.81.

Cross-street Wharf.—A new floor of three-inch Georgia pine was laid down here, 22 feet by 134 feet, for $296.

Slight repairs were made, as required, to City Dock, South-street, Bowley's and Pratt-street wharves.

HARBOR OBSTRUCTIONS AND NUISANCES.

The schooner *Hester Brown*, sunk in the harbor and abandoned by her owners, was removed at a cost of $100.

HARBOR POLICE.

In view of the not infrequent occurrence of such obstructions and the constant violation of law in dumping into the harbor ships' ashes, rotten fruit, coal tar and various other nuisances, not only to the special detriment of the harbor, but to the hurt of the city's health, the Board would earnestly urge the city authorities to establish such a police help as would enable the Board to bring to conviction some of these violators of the law, and thus put a stop to such gross abuse.

ICE BOAT.

The steamer *F. C. Latrobe* was engaged during January and February, 1884, in effectually keeping open the upper and lower harbor. In the summer she made twelve trips for the Free Excursion Society and one trip for a religious beneficiary society. Being six years old she needed material repair, which has been made, and she is now in first-class condition. Her former commander, Capt. James A. Geoghegan, having resigned, Capt. Wm. F. Carter was appointed to succeed him.

BOAT FOR QUARANTINE HOSPITAL.

Under direction of the Mayor and City Council the steamer *Hygeia* has been built by contract with the Board, completely outfitted, and every way satisfactory, at a cost of $7,970.77.

FUTURE WORK—1885.

With the limited amount of money at the Board's disposal from year to year it is impossible to, at the same time, enlarge the harbor channels and preserve

their depth as previously established. Filling up has gone on until now this Board deems it imperative to spend the year 1885 mainly in repair, that is, removal from the channels of the sediment which for several years has been poured into the harbor by the whole land surface which surrounds it, and especially by the city streets, Jones' Falls, Harford Run, Chatsworth Run, and the sewers that drain into the basin and docks.

MONEY NEEDED.

To do this imperatively necessary work of repair in 1885, will require the removal of 352,000 cubic yards, at a cost of	$65,000 00
Repair of wharves will require	5,000 00
Stone bulkhead at Back Basin will require: Unexpended balance of 1884, $5,689 17 New appropriation 4,310 83	10,000 00
Extension of sea wall at Little Hawkins' Point, to check the rapid waste of the city's land there and to prevent the threatened destruction of the City Hospital buildings, will require	10,000 00
The ice-boat will need to keep her in sound condition and to do her necessary work	10,000 00
These appropriations (including the unexpended balance of 1884), for City Dock amount to	$100,000 00

UPPER JONES' FALLS.

Such frequent complaints are made to the Board by residents along the line of Jones' Falls, from Gay street

to Canton avenue, of the steady shoaling of filthy matter there, that the Board respectfully but strongly urges the city authorities to appropriate a sum to remove this offal and to dredge the bed of the stream down to ten feet at mean low water. From Gay-street bridge to Canton-avenue bridge the length is fully 2,500 feet, and to deepen the bed to ten feet will require excavation of 200,000 cubic yards, at a cost of from $40,000 to $50,000. If the authorities should be unwilling to use this sum in the year, the Board earnestly asks, as a means of vigorously beginning this necessary work, the sum of $25,000.

IMPORTANT NEW STATE LAWS.

The Legislature of Maryland at its last session enacted two laws of great moment to the harbor of Baltimore—the first giving the city power to establish bulkhead lines within four miles of the city's boundary; the second to enable the city to grant permits for wharf extension. In view of the great importance of these laws, the Board closes its report by respectfully urging the city to adopt such legislation as shall make them practically useful.

On behalf of the Board,

JOHN W. McCOY,
WM. H. SKINNER,
Committee.

Approved by the Board:

JAMES S. WOODSIDE, *Secretary.*

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Harbor Board for the Year Ending December 31, 1884.

	HARBOR.		SPRING GARDENS (MIDDLE BRANCH.)		ICEBOAT.		REPAIRS TO WHARVES.		REPAIRS AT CITY DOCK (NEW WALL.)		BULKHEAD AT LITTLE HAWKINS' POINT.		NEW BOAT FOR QUARANTINE HOSPITAL.	
Appropriation for work of 1884		$65,000 00		$10,000 00		$10,000 00		$4,000 00		$10,000 00		$5,000 00		$8,000 00
Expenditures as follows:														
Account expenses of repairs to wharves paid out of appropriation for repairs at City dock:														
Contracts for repairs to wharves	$1,896 12													
Repairs to wharves (done by Harbor Board)	111 62													
Salaries and wages	182 22													
Advertising	16 63													
									$2,206 59					
Salaries and wages	$11,997 56		$1,251 00		$6,535 10		$1,051 28		154 00		$702 00			
Contracts for dredging, repairs at City dock and boat for Quarantine Hospital	50,162 36		8,697 87						1,940 00				$7,500 00	
Repairs to wharves and Bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point (done by Harbor Board)							2,938 49				3,509 96			
Repairs to tug and iceboat	1,107 26				1,354 25									
General supplies	389 61				744 04						21 78		46 44	
Advertising	18 77		23 37				10 23		10 24		10 23			
Fuel	818 60				858 00						66 00			
Incidental expenses	175 52		8 00		500 00								424 33	
Balances (unexpended)	330 32		19 76		8 61				5,689 17		690 03		29 23	
	$65,000 00	$65,000 00	$10,000 00	$10,000 00	$10,000 00	$10,000 00	$4,000 00	$4,000 00	$10,000 00	$10,000 00	$5,000 00	$5,000 00	$8,000 00	$8,000 00

N. H. HUTTON, *Engineer Harbor Board.*

Statement of Contracts Let and Work Done (Dredging, Repairs at City Dock, Repairs to Wharves, Bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point, and Boat for Quarantine Hospital), During 1884, under Supervision of the Harbor Board.

BY WHOM DONE.	KIND OF WORK.	DATE OF CONTRACT.	PRICES.	WORK DONE.
Morris & Cummings Dredging Co.	Dredging.	April 10, 1882.	10 9/10 cts. per cubic yard.	79,797 cubic yards.
Daniel Constantine	"	May 20, "	29 " " " "	35,725 "
" "	"	Special.	16 " " " "	3,305 "
Thomas P. Morgan	"	May 23, 1884.	16 " " " "	40,814 "
George C. Forbes & Co.	"	" 26, "	13 " " " "	243,764 "
American Dredging Co.	"	Sept. 8, "	29 " " " "	4,411 "
R. M. Spedden	Tug "Hygeia."	May 8, "	$7,500 00.	Completed.
Andrew Brown	Bulkhead foot of Hull street.	Aug. 16, "	700 19.	"
" "	Bulkhead foot of William street.	" 28, "	899 93.	"
Ross & Sanford	Repairs to Cross-street Wharf.	Oct. 9, "	296 00.	"
Harbor Board	Rebuilding stone wall, (Long Dock).		1,619 73.	"
" "	Rebuilding wooden bulkhead, (City Dock).		1,754 37.	"
" "	Repairs to South-street Wharf.		595 81.	"
" "	Sundry repairs to wharves, (labor and material).		340 56.	"
" "	Bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point.		4,309 97.	"

LOCATION OF DREDGING.	APPROXIMATE AREA DREDGED.	DEPTH OF WATER OBTAINED.
Middle Branch	416,250 square feet.	12 to 15 feet.
Harbor and Channels generally	1,318,500 " "	20 to 27 "
Hard bottom near Fort McHenry	300,000 " "	27 "
Back Basin and docks	202,000 " "	12 to 16 "

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

YEAR.	AREA DREDGED.	AVERAGE DEPTH OF CUTTING.	TOTAL EXCAVATION.
1884	2,236,750 square ft.	4 9/10 feet.	407,816 cubic yds.
Total December 31, 1883	19,932,700 "	5 7/10 "	4,203,051 "
Total December 31, 1884	22,169,450 "	5 55/100 "	4,610,867 "

N. H. HUTTON, *Engineer Harbor Board.*

REPORT.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, January 2, 1885.

To the President and Members
of the Harbor Board of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit the following "report of operations" during the year ending December 31, 1884.

The subjects referred to will be found embraced (in order named) under heads of:

1. Harbor improvement.
2. Wharf building and repair.
3. Obstructions, harbor police, &c.
4. City ice boat.
5. Boat for quarantine service.
6. General recommendations, &c.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

The gross sum for this branch of the Board's work, appropriated by the Mayor and City Council for the past year, was $75,000, consisting of:

Special appropriation for Middle Branch	$10,000 00
Auction dues received from State,	7,199 57
Appropriation for Harbor	57,800 43
	$75,000 00

Appropriation for Middle Branch.

The appropriation for the improvement of the Middle Branch (Spring Gardens) having been made in advance of the passage of the general appropriation bill, advertisements inviting proposals for the dredging determined on were issued on March 18, and the proposals received were opened on April 3, with results as shown in following abstract:

ABSTRACT OF BIDS FOR DREDGING IN MIDDLE BRANCH.*

Opened on April 3, 1884..

Morris & Cumings Co	$10\frac{9}{10}$ cts. per cubic yard
Nat. Dredging Co.	11 " " " "
Daniel Constantine.	$11\frac{1}{4}$ " " " "
Amer. Dredging Co.	$11\frac{1}{2}$ " " " "
Geo. C. Fobes & Co.	$12\frac{1}{2}$ " " " "

Contract awarded.

The Morris & Cumings Company being the lowest bidders were awarded a contract for removing about 75,000 cubic yards.

Plan of work in Middle Branch.

It was the desire of some persons engaged in business on this part of the harbor to have the channels made seventeen feet

* To dredge and redeposit material in river or bay where approved by Board.

deep; but, as the establishment of a channel of such depth would involve the extension of dredging operations nearly a mile below Light-street bridge, and the sum appropriated would have been uttterly inadequate, all parties ultimately agreed with the decision of the Board to confine the work to the maintenance of the 12 and 15 feet deep channels now existing, and the removal of so much of the sewer deposits from Howard-street sewer and Chatsworth Run as the money would permit.

Morris & Cumings' contract.

The Morris & Cumings Company commenced operations on April 14, and completed in the latter part of May all the most pressing work. Owing to heavy summer rains they were obliged, however, to return in November and remove about 10,000 cubic yards of deposit from about mouth of Chatsworth Run and Howard-street sewer.

Results in Middle Branch.

They excavated and removed during the year 79,797 cubic yards. The results of this work were: A cut 45 feet by 500 feet at angle (or turn) of channels off Moale's Point; a cut up centre of 15 foot channel from angle to Ranstead's Dock (about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile in length); the removal of a shoal above, 200 feet by 20 feet in area; about 2,000 feet of cutting, 45 feet wide in lateral channels, to Ranstead's on one side and Slingluff's and others on the opposite side of main

channel, and an average of cutting 45 feet wide and 4,000 feet long about the mouth of Chatsworth Run and the Howard-street sewer.

Advertisements.

On May 1, advertisements were issued inviting proposals for dredging in the main harbor, Back Basin and docks, which were opened on May 15, as per abstract below:

ABSTRACT OF BIDS FOR DREDGING.*

Opened May 15, 1884.

NAME OF BIDDER.	LOCATION OF DREDGING.		
	Hard Shoal near Ft. McH'y.	Back Basin and Docks.	Harbor and Channels.
	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.
Geo. C. Fobes & Co	36 cts.	16 cts.	13½ cts.
T. P. Morgan	29 "	16 "	15 "
D. Constantine	29 "	18 "	No bid.
Morris & Cumings Co	No bid.	17 "	13¾ cts.
National Dredging Co.	40 cts.	17 "	14 "
American Dredging Co.	36 "	18 "	14 "
Moore & Wright	29 "	19 "	19 "

Contracts awarded.

Contracts were awarded to Mr. Daniel Constantine for removing 50,000 cubic yards of *hard* material from bar near Fort McHenry at 29 cents per cubic yard, and to Mr. Thos. P. Morgan for removing 40,000 cubic yards from the Back Basin and docks at 16 cents per cubic yard.

Bids rejected.

The bids for dredging in harbor and channels generally (soft material) were consid-

* To dredge and redeposit in river or bay where approved by Board.

ered too high and were rejected; subsequently a contract was entered into with Messrs. G. C. Fobes & Co. (who were the lowest bidders previously) to remove about 250,000 cubic yards at 13 cents per yard.

Contract with Fobes & Co.

Mr. Constantine commenced operations on June 2 and completed all that could at present be done during November.

Constantine's work.

He excavated and removed of hard material	35,725	cubic	yards.
And the Amer. Dredging Co. (called in to assist) removed	4,411	"	"
Making a total of hard digging	40,136	"	"

The result of this work was extension of 27 feet depth at low water over the hard bottom near Fort McHenry for an area 300 feet wide, with an average length of 1,000 feet. A hard lump found off the foot of Barre street (at head of Basin) was also removed to 20 feet depth, and a small area of hard sand near the Lazaretto, left exposed by the removal of the United States Lighthouse wharf.

Results.

During December Mr. Constantine also excavated a portion of the deposit in Jones' Falls, between Canton-avenue bridge and the Basin, making one cut 20 feet wide and 14 feet deep, and removing in so doing

Constantine Jones' Falls.

3,305 cubic yards, which was done at the contract price of Mr. Morgan, that is, 16 cents per yard.

Fobes & Co.

Messrs. Fobes & Co. commenced operations under their contract on June 3 with three (3) large clam-shell dredges, and completed their contract July 26, having removed 243,764 cubic yards.

Results of Fobes & Co.'s work.

The results of this work may be stated as follows:

Locust Point to Lazaretto, cut 45 feet wide, 5,000 feet long, to 27 feet.

Northern Central Elevator to Lazaretto, cut 90 feet wide, 2,500 feet long, to 27 feet.

Ober's Wharf to Shaw's Coal Pier (south side), cut 150 feet wide, 2,200 feet long, to 25 feet.

Johnson's Coal Pier to Numsen's Pier (south side), cut 150 feet wide, 1,500 feet long, to 20 feet.

Brown's wharf to Baltimore and Ohio Pier, Caroline street (north side), cut 45 feet wide, 1,300 feet long, to 22 feet.

Baltimore and Ohio Central Pier to mouth Jones' Falls, cut 150 feet wide, 1,700 feet long, to 22 feet.

Back Basin and dock-Morgan.

Mr. Thomas P. Morgan commenced work under his contract on June 5 and completed it during September, having removed 40,814 cubic yards.

Under this contract the north dock, at eastern end of Back Basin, was dredged out to hard bottom; the depth of 14 feet was generally re-established over the whole area of the Basin, and the deposits were removed from docks at western end of Basin, at junction with Jones' Falls.

City Dock (Back Basin.)

Docks at foot of Broadway, Bond and William streets, and at intersection of Light and Pratt streets were cleaned out.

Docks.

The total amount of dredging done during the year was 407,816 cubic yards, and the total expenditures were $74,649.92, making the gross cost per cubic yard amount to $18\frac{3}{10}$ cents, which includes all the costs for office, supervision, surveys, repair and running of tug-boat, &c.

Total work done.

Cost.

Cost per yard.

The area dredged over was approximately 248,522 square yards, making average depth of cuts $1\frac{64}{100}$ yards, (4′, 11″).

Area dredged.

Depth.

The results of the season's work may be briefly summarized as follows:

Results.

The main ship channels, below Locust Point, have been increased in width for 27 feet depth, an average of 60 feet, and the 27 feet depth has been extended for a width of 300 feet over hard bottom off Fort McHenry.

Main ship channels.

The channels passing around the north and south sides of harbor have had deposits removed for 150 feet width.

Channels on north and south sides harbor.

City Dock.

The depth of 14 feet has been re-established in City Dock, and all other public docks that required it have been dredged.

Middle Branch.

In the Middle Branch the 12 and 15 feet channels have been maintained with a *least* width of 150 feet; lateral channels have been redredged and widened, and about 20,000 yards of sewer deposit have been removed from the vicinity of the Howard-street sewer and Chatsworth Run.

Work of the U. S. on ship channels.

During the past season the General Government has continued (under Col. Craighill's direction) the improvement of the ship channels leading to this port. About 1,500,000 cubic yards have been excavated and removed since August, 1884, in widening and deepening the Craighill and cut-off channels.

About 150 feet (of 27 feet depth at mean low water) has been added to the width of the Craighill channel, giving it a total width of 350 feet, with the depth as stated; and it is expected with the present appropriation to add 150 feet to the width of the cut-off, making it 300 feet wide for a depth of 27 feet.

WHARVES AND WHARF REPAIRS, ETC.

Appropriation, wharf repairs and wharves.

The appropriation by the Mayor and City Council for works in this branch of the Board's duties, were:

General repairs	$4,000 00
Continuing stone bulkhead in City Dock	10,000 00
Building sea-wall at Little Hawkins' Point	5,000 00

Transfer of funds to wharf repairs.

By joint resolution subsequent to the passage of the General Appropriation Bill, (at request of the Board) a sum not exceeding $2,500 was allowed to be taken from appropriation for "new bulkhead in City Dock," to be applied to general wharf repairs; and $2,206.59 was so taken and used.

Centre Pier, Back Basin.

At date of last annual report, operations were in progress in the rebuilding of 212 feet length of the old wooden bulkhead on the south side of the Centre Pier in Back Basin (City Dock).

Prices.

The necessary labor and material was furnished by Mr. Wm. R. Weaver, at his contract prices for similar work on the new stone bulkhead at mouth of Harford Run (City Dock).

This work was completed in February, and included a considerable amount of repaving of pier.

Cost.

The cost was $1,754.37.

South street.

About the same time, a length of 50 feet of the old stone bulkhead at foot of South street, gave way, owing to failure and decay of wooden ties and piles in foundation, and

Cost.

was rebuilt by Mr. Weaver on the same terms as stated above, at a cost of $595.81.

Old bulkhead, Long Dock.

During June, it was found necessary owing to failure of timber and pile foundations, to remove and rebuild 100 feet in length of old stone bulkhead at upper end of Long Dock, including piles, ties, etc. This work was done by men employed by the Board, at a cost of about $1,600.

Long Dock.

After due advertisement, proposals were opened on August 1st, for building new bulkhead in City Dock; building bulkhead at foot of Hull street; and building sea-wall at Little Hawkins'. Point, with results as shown by the following abstracts:

ABSTRACT OF BIDS

For New Wall in City Dock, Opened August 1, 1884.

Bidders.	For all excavations, grading, paving, etc.	Yellow pine piles driven and cut off.	Oak piles driven and cut off.	For all timber in place per M. feet, B. M.	For all iron per pound.	For all masonry per cubic yard.	For coping in place per lineal foot.
Andrew Brown...	$350	$4 00	$6 75	$22 00	4c.	$5 75	$2 75
Geo. Magaw.....	275	4 00	5 50	22 00	3	6 50	3 00
Jno. E. Lyons....	275	4 00	5 50	22 50	3½	8 00	4 00
Owen Patterson...	260	4 75	6 75	27 75	5	9 75	2 50

ABSTRACT OF BIDS

For Repairing Wharf and Bulkhead at Foot of Hull Street, Opened August 1, 1884.

Bidders.	Removing each old pile.	Yellow pine piles driven and cut off per foot.	Oak piles driven and cut off per foot.	For all timber in place per M. feet B. M.	For all iron per pound.
Jno. B. Ely	$1 75	15c.	24c.	$34	4½c.
Andrew Brown	2 00	11	22	30	4
Geo. Magaw	3 00	16	20	29½	3

ABSTRACT OF BIDS

For Sea-wall at Little Hawkins' Point, Opened August 1, 1884.

Bidders.	For all excavations per 100 feet.	For timber in place per M. feet B. M.	For iron per pound.	For masonry in place per cubic yard.	For coping in place per lineal foot.
Jno. E. Lyons	$18 50	$22 50	3¾c.	$9	$4
Owen Patterson	40 00	22 00	5	10¾	3½

New bulkhead, City Dock.

For continuing the construction of new bulkhead in City Dock, between Harford Run and Caroline street, the contract was awarded to Mr. George Magaw, the lowest bidder.

At the request of persons doing business along this section, operations under this contract were delayed until October 1.

Since that date Mr. Magaw has completed ready for masonry about 300 feet linear of pile and timber foundation.

Expenditures on this account to December 31 have been $2,104.24.

Hull street.

The contract for building a wooden bulkhead (on piles) at the foot of Hull street (south side harbor) was awarded to Mr. Andrew Brown, who completed the work during September, having constructed 80 feet in length of bulkhead.

Cost.

The total cost was $821.92.

Sea wall Little Hawkins Point.

The proposals received for building a seawall at Little Hawkins' Point were considered too high and rejected, the work being carried on by the Board. At the close of operations (owing to inclement weather) there had been constructed of rubble foundation 428 feet linear, and of stone wall 363 feet linear, containing 651 cubic yards of stone.

Grading bank.

About 500 feet in length of the bluff bank in rear has also been graded to a slope of 1½ to 1, and the material distributed behind the wall.

Expenditures on this account have been $4,309.97.

William street.

The old wooden bulkhead at the foot of William street (south side Basin) having failed, it was determined to rebuild it with stone.

Proposals for the work were invited and opened on August 28, as per abstract below:

ABSTRACT OF BIDS

For Building a Bulkhead at Foot of William Street, Opened August 28, 1885.

Bidders.	For all Excavations, Grading, Paving, &c.	Yellow pine piles driven and cut off.	Oak piles driven and cut off.	For all timber in place per M feet, B. M.	For all iron per pound.	For all masonry in place per cubic yard.	For coping in place per lineal foot.
And. Brown	$145	$4 00	$6 75	$21 00	3½ c.	$6 00	$3 00
Geo. Magaw	340	5 25	6 50	26 00	4 c.	6 50	3 00

The contract was awarded to Mr. Andrew Brown (the lower bidder), who completed the work during October, having built 67 linear feet of bulkhead (on timber and pile foundation) at a cost of $946.81.

Cost.

Cross street.

The flooring of the wharf at the foot of Cross street having become decayed and dangerous, was replaced during October with 3-inch Georgia pine, Messrs. Ross & Sandford having contracted to recover the wharf, 134 by 22 feet, repair and replace guard logs, &c., for $296. There was also previously

expended at this place for repairs to bulkhead and temporary protection to wharf, $25.13.

South street, Bowly's, &c.

Slight repairs, such as of guard logs, ring bolts, &c., were also made at City Dock, South-street, Bowly's and Pratt-street wharves.

REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

Wreck of schooner.

The schooner *Hester Ann* was sunk on anchorage No. 2 during January, and as usual, in such cases (where the vessel is worthless), no responsible owner could be found. The obstruction was removed during February, under contract with Capt. W. H. Johnson, for the sum of $100.

Harbor Police, &c.

A general police of the harbor and river has been attempted, but to make such work effective will require the active co-operation of the police force, especially in regard to preventing the flow into the harbor of coal tar, oil, rotten fruit, vegetables and other nuisances. To enable the Board to obtain such evidence as to procure a conviction would, in most cases, require them to employ a special corps of inspectors.

ICE-BOAT.

Ice.

Free Excursion

The city ice boat was engaged during parts of January and February in breaking ice in the river and bay, and during the summer in conveying the beneficiaries of the "Free Excursion Society" to and from Chester-

wood. Twelve trips were made on this account, and one (1) for a religious beneficiary society, making thirteen trips in all.

As the boat is now six (6) years old, it has been found necessary to make considerable repairs to wood work, decks, &c.; also to put new tubes in main and donkey boilers; it has been kept, and is now, in excellent condition for service.

Change of Captains.

During October, Captain James Geoghegan, who has commanded the vessel since its construction, resigned his position to accept another, and Captain W. F. Carter was appointed to succeed him, and is now in command of the steamer.

BOAT FOR QUARANTINE HOSPITAL.

By joint resolution approved April 30, the Mayor and Harbor Board were directed to "purchase or build" a suitable boat for use of the Quarantine Hospital, and the sum of $8,000 was appropriated for this purpose.

Committee o Board.

On May 1 a special committee was appointed (with power to act) composed of the Mayor, (President of Board,) Messrs. Skinner and Rollins, and the engineer of the Board. On May 16, the committee reported that being unable to find a boat already built entirely suitable for the purpose, they had contracted with Mr. R. M. Spedden to furnish a boat, which he then had underway, and which, with some modifications (set

Report of same

forth in appended specifications) would entirely fill the requirements. They further recommended that the boat be named *Hygeia*.

The acts of the committee were endorsed by the Board, and the boat was completed, tested and turned over to the Quarantine physician on June 21.

Description of boat.

It may be generally described as having a wooden hull, 60 feet long, 15 feet beam, and $6\frac{3}{4}$ feet depth of hold, with a "keel condensing" engine 16 inches diameter and stroke, boiler 12 feet by 6 feet, with two (2) furnaces, return flues 18 inches in diameter, to make ten (10) miles per hour with 75 pounds of steam. In so far as known, the boat has proved entirely satisfactory to the Quarantine authorities.

Speed.

Cost.

The expenditures on this account were:

Contract	$7,500 00
Extra outfit	136 68
Engineers' and miscellaneous supplies	69 69
Fire insurance	50 00
Furniture, etc	214 40
Total expenditures	$7,970 77

Detailed statements of expenditures and work done during 1884, will be found in accompanying tables.

RECOMMENDATIONS, ETC., AS TO FUTURE WORK.

Harbor—

Though a very considerable amount of work could be advantageously undertaken this year, especially in widening and deepening the channels in lower harbor, I have confined my estimates to the smallest amount necessary to maintain the harbor in ordinary condition.

For this purpose will be required for harbor and dredged channels: Estimate.

The excavation of 280,000 cubic yards, costing $51,800 00

For Back Basin and docks:

The excavation of 40,000 cubic yards, costing 8,000 00

And for Middle Branch:

The excavation of 32,500 cubic yards, costing 5,200 00

Making a total cost of $65,000 00

Repairs of Wharves—

It is impossible to estimate in advance the requirements of this division of the works, but to provide against contingencies which might, if not promptly met, cause large pecuniary losses to the city, I recommend that there be appropriated at least $5,000. General repairs

New Wharves, &c.—

Stone bulkhead City Dock.

The continuation of the construction of a stone bulkhead in the City Dock should by all means be continued, and in fact the city is virtually committed to its completion.

There will be required for this year:

Reappropriation of unexpended balance	$5,689 17
New appropriations for continuance	4,310 83
Making a total of	$10,000 00

Sea wall, Little Hawkins Point.

The continuance of work on the sea-wall at Little Hawkins' Point (Quarantine Station) is absolutely essential if the land and buildings belonging to the city are to be preserved.

During this year there could be profitably expended here, $10,000.

ICE-BOAT.

In order to maintain this boat in good order, convey Free Excursion Society to and from Chesterwood, &c., will require $10,000.

JONES' FALLS.

As the Board have by law jurisdiction over all branches of the Patapsco river within four (4) miles of the city limits, I deem it only proper that the attention of the Board and of the Mayor and City Council be called to what has long been known as a

public nuisance. I refer to the mass of mud and filth of all kinds now encumbering the bed of Jones' Falls, between Gay street and Canton avenue. While its removal is rather required for sanitary than commercial purposes, I know of no department of the city government which should be more competent to manage its removal than your honorable body.

Estimate of cost.

It is about 2,500 feet from Gay street to Canton avenue, measured along the falls, and to clear out its bed to 10 feet at low water (or to hard, clean bottom), will require the removal of about 200,000 cubic yards of material, which I think could be excavated and removed for about $40,000 to $50,000.

I am further of opinion that an expenditure of $25,000 during this year would produce a marked improvement. It would undoubtedly be more economical to appropriate the whole sum (say $50,000) at once, as it would enable great ultimate economies to be obtained by the procurement of special appliances for the work.

I earnestly recommend this subject to your consideration in the hope that you may think proper to call the attention of the Mayor and City Council to the necessity for immediate action.

State Laws of 1884.

The Legislature at its last session enacted two laws bearing upon the duties of the Board:

Chapter 230, approved April 4, 1884, provides that the Mayor and City Council shall have power to establish pier and bulkhead lines outside the city limits and within four miles thereof.

Chapter 309, approved April 8, 1884, provides that the Mayor and City Council may authorize the Joint Standing Committee on Harbor, and the Mayor, during the recess of the Council, to grant permits for wharf extensions, &c.

It is very desirable that action be taken on both these laws to render them practically operative at the earliest moment.

I have to commend the zeal and fidelity of the employees of the Board acting under my direction during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

N. H. HUTTON,
Engineer.

APPENDIX.

SPECIFICATIONS

Relating to a Steam Vessel to be Built, Constructed and Completed by R. M. Spedden for the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for Quarantine Service.

Generally—The boat will be constructed and finished, fitted and equipped as set forth in the annexed printed specifications of H. Brusstar & Bro., which form a part of these specifications, with the following *exceptions* and *additions :*

The *pilot-house* will be "low" and the forward cabin will be omitted.

The *fore hold* will have a companionway leading to it, but the berths will be omitted; an iron grating,with cover, will be inserted in deck aft of cabin.

The *towing bits* will be omitted, and *iron cleats* on deck substituted on sides aft.

A suitable *iron anchor* and *chain cable* will be provided.

A water line (or lower) *log fender* will be secured to sides of hull, and both that and the main "guard log" will have *half-round rolled iron* secured to outside faces.

White oak fenders, about four (4) to each side, will be provided and fixed, of suitable and usual size and length, with *brass chafing pieces on rail*.

A *speaking tube* to engine-room will be provided and fitted in pilot-house.

The *cabin or house* will be extended aft as far as possible, to permit easy passage around rear end, and will have a rear compartment containing *water closet* and *wash-room*, fitted up complete in best manner.

The cabin will have *two* (2) *flush-paneled doors* at forward end and an *obscured glass-glazed door* (above lock rail) at lower end. There will be to main cabin, on each side, *two* (2) *windows* of good size, glazed in not over two (2) lights to a window, with outside slat shutters, and at rear end one similar window; both *windows* and *shutters* will be hung over pulleys, with balance weights, and will be provided with brass window and shutter locks or fastenings.

The *pilot-house* will be so *constructed* as to give the *largest* possible amount of *glass surface* over a semicircle extending well to rear of wheel, and will have a well-lighted opening to rear. The *steps to pilot-house*, as well as the *saddles to all exterior doors*, will be covered with brass (roughened). The pilot-house, cabin and all other *joiner work* will be finished in a neat and tasteful manner, and of best material and workmanship. An *ornamental gilt figure* will crown the pilot-house.

Flag-staffs, with proper halliards, will be provided and set fore and aft.

The boat will be furnished with all the items and appurtenances required by the United States inspection laws, such as life preservers, side-lights, head-lights, axes, &c., &c.

Also—
One (1) set fire-room tools.
One (1) galvanized iron ash bucket,with pully, cord, &c.
Two (2) monkey-wrenches.
One (1) set iron wrenches to fit engine bolts, &c.
Two (2) hammers (blacksmith).
Four (4) globe lanterns (signal oil).
Six (6) hand lamps.
Three (3) cold chisels.
One (1) pinch bar.
Oil and tallow cups, as required.
Two (2) brass oil feeders.
Three (3) tin spring-bottom oil feeders.
Two (2) tin cans for oil, and any and all items and things necessary to the full equipment of the engine and fire-room.

Proper closets or lockers for storage of tools, oil, waste, &c., &c., will be provided and fitted.

The *awning* shall be of same style and quality as now on city tug *Baltimore*.

Machinery—The machinery to be generally as described in printed specifications before referred to.

The amount of brass, copper, steel and polish work shall equal the best examples for engines of the size given. The boiler shall stand such tests as will enable the United States Inspectors to grant a permit to use at least 80 pounds of steam.

The boat, before being accepted, shall be *tested* by steaming at the wharf for *five* (5) *hours*, and by continuous *running under full pressure for the same length of time*, without heating of journals or bearings or the exhibition of any symptoms of straining or breaking down.

The draft must be such as to enable the furnaces to make all the steam required without forcing or artificial draft other than a steam jet.

The boat must prove by test to be handy in steering, turning, backing, etc., and must develop a speed of at least ten (10) miles per hour under 75 pounds of steam.

Finally, it is intended that these specifications written and printed shall cover each and every item of labor, work and material, outfit, equipment, etc., except cabin furniture, usual and necessary, and that the complete boat shall in every respect be excellent in construction and performance, and it is mutually so agreed anything herein omitted or misstated to the contrary notwithstanding.

Signed,

HARBOR BOARD OF BALTIMORE,

N. H. HUTTON,
Engineer.

R. M. SPEDDEN.

SPECIFICATIONS

Of Hull and Machinery of Steam Propeller, by H. Brusstar & Bro.

General Dimensions—Length extreme, sixty (60) feet; breadth of beam, fifteen (15) feet; depth of hold amidships, six (6) feet nine (9) inches.

Keel—To be of gum, seven inches by twelve (7x12) inches deep in one length.

Stem—To be of white oak, natural crook, sided seven by ten (7x10) inches.

Apron and Forward Dead Wood—The apron to be of white oak, sided seven (7) inches; the dead wood to be of Georgia yellow pine and white oak, fastened with three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch galvanized iron.

Stern Post—To be of white oak, sided fourteen inches by fourteen (14x14) inches in wake of shaft, diminished to seven (7) inches at both ends, fastened with three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch bolt iron.

After Dead Wood—To be of yellow pine and white oak, fastened with three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch galvanized iron.

Frames—To be of white oak, the best Chesapeake Bay oak; to be four (4) inches double, making eight (8) inches face, twenty (20) inches from centre to centre, fastened together with five-eighths ($\frac{5}{8}$) iron, and bolted to keel with three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch galvanized iron.

Keelson—To be of white oak in one length, seven inches by seven (7x7) inches, bolted with three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) iron.

Outside Planks—To be of white oak, the top streak to be five by five (5x5) inches square, the two next to be two and a-half by five ($2\frac{1}{2}$x5) inches, and from them down to bottom, two (2) in all, spiked and bolted with large size six-inch (6) and five-inch (5) spikes and five-eighth ($\frac{5}{8}$) bolt iron.

Clamps—To be of Georgia yellow pine, four by ten (4x10) inches, bolted with five-eighth ($\frac{5}{8}$) bolt iron, galvanized.

Ceiling—To be of white oak, two (2) inches thickness, fastened with five-inch (5) galvanized iron spikes.

Beams and Knees—To be of Georgia yellow pine, one at each end of boiler hatch, eight by twelve (8x12) inches, the rest of beams to be five by seven (5x7) inches, and all kneed with four-inch (4) knees of best quality hackmatack, all fastened with five-eighth ($\frac{5}{8}$) and three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) iron, galvanized, with rings on both ends and riveted.

House Sills—To be of white pine, six by twelve (6x12) inches, bolted to each beam with three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) iron, galvanized.

Breast Hook—The vessel to be filled in solid from the foward tow bit to the apron.

Bits—Forward bit to be twelve by twelve (12x12) inches white oak; after bits to be twelve by fourteen (12x14) inches white oak; four (4) side bits of white oak, eight by (8x8) eight inches.

Deck Planks—To be of best Pennsylvania white pine, three by three (3x3) inches, running the entire length of vessel, and no butts in the deck, aft; there are to be six (6) streaks of heavy yellow pine, three and a-half by seven ($3\frac{1}{2}$x7) inches behind the tow bits for strength.

Plank Sheer—To be of white oak, three by ten (3x10) inches, fastened with six (6) inch galvanized spikes.

Rails—To be of white oak, three by nine (3x9) inches, bolted to tops of stanchions with five-eighth ($\frac{5}{8}$) iron, galvanized.

Bulwark Stringers—To be of Georgia yellow pine, six by two (6x2) inches, around the entire vessel, inside and outside.

Rudder and Rudder Post—To be of oak and yellow pine, sided seven (7) inches, bolted together with three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) iron, galvanized.

Shoe—To be of iron one and a-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$x5) by five inch, iron bolted to rudder post and keel.

Chocks on Rail—To be of white oak, three by seven (3x7) inches, fastened with six (6) inch spikes, galvanized.

Joiner's Work—To be of the best material, and to have high pilot-house on upper deck, and to have two cabins, one forward and one aft, all fitted in good shape to correspond with balance of the vessel; forecastle to be fitted with four berths, all locks and hinges to be of brass.

Painting—To have three (3) coats of best oil paint, house to be grained and varnished.

Small Boat—To have one thirteen (13) foot lap-streak, boat of cedar and copper fastenings.

Awnings Stanchions—To be ten (10) in number on each side, one and three-quarter (1¾) inches, round, hollow, iron, galvanized tapered at top with eye-hole for the ridge rope.

Awnings—Striped awning of canvas extending from stem to stern, all fitted complete, and one all round pilot-house, same as lower awnings.

Machinery—Engine, sixteen (16) inch diameter of cylinder, and sixteen (16) inch stroke of piston; to be of the keel condensing type and complete to work either high or low pressure, with escape-pipe to top of smoke-stack. Bed-plate six (6) feet athwart-ship, and thirty-four (34) inches fore and aft; length of crank-shaft bearings, forward eight (8) inches after one eleven and one-half (11½) inches long; diameter of shaft five (5) inches with brass sleeves in stuffing-box and stern bearings. Height of frame six (6) feet from bed-plate to cylinder bottom; cylinder and valve-chest cast together; has a variable expansion valve. Pipes all of copper; air pump brass, and the engine throughout is of the most approved pattern and the most substantial construction. Boiler twelve (12) feet long, six (6) feet diameter, test fifty thousand (50,000) tensile strain; has two furnaces, with eighteen (18) inch flue in each furnace, returning, forty-six (46) four (4) inch tubes. To be built in the most substantial manner, and to be inspected to use eighty-six (86) pounds steam.

The First Annual Report

OF THE

Board of Fire Commissioners,

AND

Twenty-Sixth Annual Report

OF THE

FIRE DEPARTMENT

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

For the Fiscal Year Ending December 31st, 1884

OFFICERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

FIRE COMMISSIONERS:

SAMUEL KIRK, *President.*

JOHN F. HUNTER. J. ALEXANDER PRESTON.

SECRETARY AND CLERK:

DAVID H. LUCCHESI.

CHIEF ENGINEER:

JOHN M. HENNICK.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS:

GEORGE W. ELLENDER. THOS. F. MURPHY.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE AND FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH:

CHARLES J. McALEESE.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MACHINERY:

GEORGE J. LINSENMEYER.

REPORT.

City Hall,

Office of Board of Fire Commissioners,

Baltimore, January, 1, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

Gentlemen:

The undersigned Commissioners, respectfully submit to your consideration their report for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

Under the ordinance creating them, they were appointed and have performed the duties of Fire Commissioners since the first day of April, 1884. At the present time, the Department has in its charge thirteen engine and four hook and ladder companies. Since the first of April, 1884, the present Board has purchased and paid for, twenty-five hundred feet of gum hose and eighteen hundred feet of fabric hose. The Board has also purchased and paid for, one new steam engine, one new Hayes truck, and one new hose carriage. Four engines, belonging to the Department, have been rebuilt and placed in service.

Full sets of swinging harness have been furnished to all the companies, and have added much to the comfort of the horses and the efficiency of the Department. It is believed, the economy in wear and tear of horses and harness will more than compensate, in the first year, for the original cost of the harness.

The bedding and furniture of all the engine houses have been thoroughly repaired, and in some instances, entirely replaced, the beds, mattresses and bedding of the Department having been found in a very dilapidated condition when the undersigned entered upon their duties.

The Commissioners have also paid for, and placed in service, since the first day of April, 1884, twelve horses; many of the horses in the Department having been found to be incapacitated by age, from properly performing the duties required of them.

There are at the present time, many horses unfitted for the service, which should be sold or exchanged for horses that are suited to the requirements of the Department.

A large number of fires, during the year, have occurred in Baltimore county, in the outskirts of the city, popularly known as the "Belt." Many portions of this belt are covered with factories of various kinds, especially factories for the manufacture of fertilizers.

The acids used in the manufactures of fertilizers, have proven destructive to the hose and dangerous to the firemen engaged in extinguishing the fires, which originated in the buildings where the business is carried on. The Fire Department of Baltimore County

being entirely inadequate to subdue any fire of magnitude, the undersigned would most respectfully suggest that it would be consonant with the public policy and their personal feeling in the matter, if the Mayor and City Council would direct what course of action should be taken in regard to fires outside the city limits. It has been customary for the Department to render service to the county, and yet it often results in great injury to the machinery, hose and horses of the Department.

Whilst the Commissioners realize the humanitarian view of the question, at the same time, they would much prefer such action by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, as would authorize them to incur the risk of damage and loss to the property of the city, outside of the corporate limits. The number of fires during 1884 amounted to 388, whilst the losses aggregated $617,871 79; more than one half of these losses being occasioned by the burning of three fertilizer factories and one furniture factory.

In 1882, there were 358 fires, and a loss of $330,-113 84. In 1883, there were 399 fires, and a loss of $561,520. It is absolutely necessary for the protection of life and property, that some action should be taken by the Mayor and City Council in reference to large portions of the city which now are virtually without any protection against fire.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of your Honorable Body to the suggestions of the Chief Engineer of the Department, and the Superintendent of Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, contained

in their reports, and which are returned herewith as part of this report.

The Commissioners file with this report Exhibits A, B, C, D, E, and F. Exhibit A shows the amount appropriated by the Mayor and City Council for the Department in 1884, and the expenditures for that period.

Exhibit B shows the appropriation for disabled firemen in 1884, and its disbursement.

Exhibit C shows the amount of money expended by the late Fire Marshal from January 1st, 1884, up to April 1st, 1884, and the disbursements from April 1, 1884, to December 31st, 1884, by the present Board. The Commissioners append herewith the estimate of the financial requirements of the Department for 1885.

Exhibit D. shows the general receipts of the department for 1885.

Exhibit E shows the general expenditures for 1884, and Exhibit F the general statement for 1884.

ESTIMATE FOR 1885.

Salaries for 1885	$124,600 00
Apparatus, one new engine	4,000 00
Two new hose carriages	1,400 00
Apparatus repairs	3,000 00
Fuel	2,500 00
Furniture	1,500 00
Horse-shoeing	1,300 00
Repairing harness	500 00
Hose and sucking sleeves	8,000 00
Horses	4,000 00
Ground rents	888 26
Gas light	1,500 00
Oils and grease	1,200 00
Office expenses, including printing report, Messenger's salary, advertising	1,000 00
Miscellaneous	1,500 00
Washing	1,400 00
Insurance	1,728 00
Accident account	2,000 00
Sick account, a new item	1,500 00
Horse-feed	10,000 00
Telegraph	16,625 00
Disabled firemen	1,600 00
Total	$191,741 26

SAMUEL KIRK, *President.*
JOHN F. HUNTER,
J. ALEXANDER PRESTON,
Commissioners.

EXHIBITS.

EXHIBIT A.

Appropriation.

Amount appropriated by City Council for 1884	$190,625	86
Amount drawn from City Comptroller	190,622	62
Balance undrawn	$ 3	24

EXHIBIT B.

Special Appropriations.

Amount appropriated by City Council, Resolution No. 92, for Ten (10) Fire Alarm Boxes, viz: 126, 157, 174, 246, 264, 318, 319, 418, 517, 712	$ 1,650	92
Amount drawn from City Comptroller	1,649	92
Amount undrawn	$	08
Amount appropriated by City Council for Disabled Firemen	$ 1,600	00
Amount drawn from City Comptroller	1,488	72
Amount undrawn	$ 111	28

EXHIBIT C.

ITEMS.	Amt. expended by Marshal, Jan., Feb., and March, 1884.	Amt. expended by Commissioners in 9 months of 1884.	TOTAL 1884.
Salaries	$30,848 01	$92,877 31	$123,725 32
Apparatus & Repairs	5,428 63	17,358 29	22,786 92
Accidents	296 67	672 55	969 22
Feed	1,905 13	5,391 70	7,296 83
Fuel	1,229 45	1,482 70	2,712 15
Furniture	.....	400 91	400 91
Harness	82 50	3,226 78	3,309 28
Horse-shoeing	409 39	989 33	1,398 72
Hose	361 51	4,360 83	4,722 34
Horses	843 46	1,924 81	2,768 27
Ground rent	192 25	645 99	838 24
Gas	267 69	562 02	829 71
Oils, grease, etc.	197 53	890 29	1,087 82
Office expenses	516 43	410 30	926 73
Miscellaneous	201 13	223 60	424 73
Washing	306 00	1,072 43	1,378 43
Insurance	1,737 60	.....	1,737 60
Telegraph	3,932 65	*8,988 39	12,921 04
Sick Members	.....	388 36	388 36
	$48,756 03	$141,866 59	$190,622 62

*Amount paid for salaries.....$2,100 00
" " " 6,591 62

EXHIBIT D.

General Receipts.

Balance on hand—store-room stock—December 31st, 1883	$	152 20
Amount drawn from City Comptroller for expenses of Fire Department for the year of 1884		190,622 62
Amount received from sale of old material,		300 00
Amount received from Accident Insurance Company, indemnity for injured members of the Department		995 72
Total		$192,070 54

EXHIBIT E.

General Expenditures.

Showing the amount expended on each account for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

Salaries	$123,725 32
Apparatus and Repairs	22,788 29
Accident	969 22
Feed	7,296 83
Fuel	2,712 15
Furniture	400 91
Harness	3,309 28
Horse-shoeing	1,398 72
Hose	4,722 34
Horses	2,768 27
Ground rent	838 24
Gas	829 71
Oils, grease, &c.	1,089 20
Office expenses	926 73
Miscellaneous	424 73
Washing	1,378 43
Insurance	1,737 60
Fire Alarm Telegraph	12,921 04
Sick Members	388 36
	$190,625 37
Insurance indemnity received from Insurance Company and paid to Members of the Department	995 72
	$191,621 09

EXHIBIT F.

General Statement.

Receipts from all sources, 1884		$192,070 54
Expenditures, for 1884	$191,621 09	
Amount paid City Register	300 00	
	$191,921 09	
Balance stock, store-room, Dec. 31, 1884	149 45	
		$192 070 54

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Honorable Board of Fire Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith present to your Honorable Body the twenty-sixth annual report of the Department.

PERMANENT AND CALL FORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT, WITH COMPENSATION PAID.

PERMANENT MEMBERS, UNIFORMED.

	Salary per Annum
Chief Engineer	$2,000 00
2 Assistant Engineers, each	1,400 00
Superintendent of Machinery	1,400 00
13 Enginemen of Engine Companies, each	1,100 00
13 Asst. Enginemen of Engine Co.'s, each	900 00
13 Drivers of Engine Companies, each	900 00
9 Permanent Firemen of Engine Co.'s, each	800 00
4 Tillermen of Hook and Ladder Co.'s, each	900 00
4 Asst. Tillermen of Hook and Ladder Companies, each	900 00
4 Drivers of Hook and Ladder Co.'s, each	900 00
4 Permanent Laddermen of Hook and Ladder Companies, each	800 00

68 Members.

MEMBERS AT CALL NOT UNIFORMED.

13 Captains of Engine Companies, each.....	500 00
4 Captains of Hook and Ladder Co.'s, each,	500 00
87 Firemen of Engine Companies, each.....	400 00
27 Laddermen of Hook and Ladder, each..	400 00
Superintendent of Horses.....	500 00

132 Members, which gives a total of 200 members.

There are four disabled members who are pensioned, receiving, each $400 per year.

SUBSTITUTES.

There are five substitutes to each Company; these give their services to the Department for no compensation except when on duty for regular members.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, TRANSFERS, RESIGNATIONS AND DEATHS.

APPOINTMENTS.

Frederick Dunn, call fireman No. 1 Engine Company.
Jno. J. Robinson, call fireman " "
Henry Ryan, call fireman No. 2 Engine Company.
James Burke, call fireman No. 4 Engine Company.
John Clark, driver No. 6 Engine Company.
Charles Airey, call fireman No. 8 Engine Company.
Wm. R. E. L. Mears, call ladderman No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company.
Henry Dunn, call ladderman No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company.

Wm. H. Daughterick, permanent ladderman No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company.

Albert Cassiday, call ladderman No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company.

George W. Allen, call ladderman No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company.

August Emerick, call ladderman No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company.

Joseph Knell, call ladderman No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company.

Patrick Burns, call ladderman No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company.

George Linsenmeyer, Superintendent of Machinery.

PROMOTIONS.

Charles Klessel, call fireman No. 2 Engine Company, permanent fireman in same.

Wm. R. Riley, call fireman No. 3 Engine Company, permanent fireman in same.

Andrew J. Connelly, call fireman No. 1 Engine Company, driver in No. 4 Engine Company.

John R. Battee, call ladderman No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, permanent ladderman in same.

Wm. White, call fireman No. 1 Engine Company, permanent ladderman, No. 2 Hook and Ladder Co.

John J. Houck, call ladderman No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company, permanent ladderman in same.

Wm. H. Dunn, call ladderman in No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, driver in No. 11 Engine Co.

TRANSFERS.

Wm. Baker, call fireman No. 5 Engine Company; call ladderman No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company.

Wm. M. Burns, call ladderman No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company; call fireman No. 5 Engine Company.

Louis B. Scheive, call ladderman No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company; call fireman No. 7 Engine Company.

John J. Houck, call fireman No. 7 Engine Company; call ladderman in No. 4 Hook and Ladder Co.

John H. Cruse, call fireman No. 6 Engine Company; the same in No. 9 Engine Company.

Thomas B. Rial, call fireman No. 9 Engine Company; the same in No. 6 Engine Company.

RESIGNATIONS.

Patrick J. O'Brien, Superintendent of Machinery.

C. Henry Hammel, permanent fireman No. 2 Engine Company.

Wm. E. Vannussum, driver No. 4 Engine Company.

Thomas Hendricks, call ladderman No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company.

J. Frederick Schaffer, call ladderman No. 2 Hook and Ladder Company.

H. E. Loane, call ladderman No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company.

DEATHS.

Wm. J. Patterson, driver of No. 6 Engine Company, died on December 11th of consumption. Was off duty, sick, two months; had been in the service 5 years.

Edward W. Windle, call fireman No. 8 Engine Company, died on October 17th of rheumatism of the heart. Was off sick one week; had been in the service 7 years.

Jacob Green, call ladderman No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company, died of consumption on October 13th. Was off duty, sick, 102 days; had been in the service 6 years.

ORGANIZATION.

There are thirteen Engine Companies and four Hook and Ladder Companies.

The Department has in service the following apparatus:

Thirteen steam fire-engines in regular service.

Five steam fire-engines in reserve.

Twenty-six four-wheel hose carriages, thirteen in regular service, and thirteen in reserve.

Eleven steam heaters for Engines Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 12.

Four hook and ladder trucks in regular service.

Three of Hayes' extension ladder trucks, and one bank ladder truck.

Two hook and ladder trucks in reserve—one Hayes' extension ladder truck and one bank ladder truck.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

There are thirty-six (36) extinguishers of the following capacity: four (4) fifteen gallons; two (2) eight gallons, and thirty (30) five gallons—they are carried on the hose carriages and hook and ladder truck.

There are seven Concord wagons painted red, five of which have large gongs attached to the dash-boards and are used by the officers. The other two are used by the Telegraph Department.

FIRES.

During the past year there were 388 fires, for which 260 box alarms, and 128 were telephone alarms and silent fires. There were twelve fires that required second alarms, and 6 that required general alarms to be sent out. The losses amounted to $617,871.79, of which $321,302.82 were occasioned by four fires, as follows: The Flamingo Fertilizing works and Chappell's acid chambers; the Zell Guano Company's works and acid chambers; Wilfsons & Sons furniture factory, and J. McGrath and T. B. Schall, packing-house. These fires were in remote sections of the city where there was a scarcity of water, and it required considerable time for the apparatus to arrive and get in service. There were only six fires that caused any damage outside of the buildings where they originated, and four buildings were burned out. The second and general alarms were for the following fires:

January 27th.—Box 6—Time of first alarm 6:54 A. M.; general alarm 6:59 A. M.; recall 12:40 P. M.; was caused by the burning of a five-story brick building, on Hollingsworth street, near Lombard, occupied by the Gandy Belting Company. The building was 45 feet front and 115 deep; the floors were saturated with oil, and there was two large tanks of oil on the second story; the heat was so intense that the fire had to be

fought by taking lines of hose in the windows and on the roofs of the buildings across the narrow streets; the fire was confined to the south end of the three upper stories. Eleven engines and two trucks were in service. Damage $27,542.37.

February 22d.—Box 541—Time of first alarm 6:44 P. M.; second alarm 6:48 P. M.; recall 9:24 P.M.; was caused by the burning of a two-story frame building, on Howard street, between Henrietta and Hamburg streets, running through to Plumb alley, occupied by J. C. Texter & Co., and F. L. Greutter, as a cooper shop and stable; one half of the building was burned. Six engines and two trucks were in service. Damage $5,500.

March 9th.—Box 13—Time of first alarm 6:45 A. M.; second alarm 7:08 A. M.; recall 9:36 A. M.; was caused by the burning of furniture and a lot of husk mattresses in the first and second stories of a five-story brick building, No. 22 West Pratt street, extending through to Concord street, occupied by Chas. Hollander & Son, as a furniture warerooms and factory. The fire was confined to the two lower stories. Five engines and two trucks were in service. Damage $8,129.

March the 23d.—Box 621—Time of first alarm 10:19 A. M.; general alarm 10:29 A. M. On the 24th, recall 9:36 A. M.; was caused by the burning of the Flamingo fertilizing mill, and Chappel's acid factory, on Cross near Covington streets. When the alarm was sounded the fire had gained a good headway, as the flames were roaring up to a great height, and scattering sparks and cinders over the roofs of the houses for some distance

around; the fertilizing mill was a two story brick building 58 by 125 feet, and closely connected to it were the six large frame buildings, built of yellow pine on brick piers; they were 125 feet long, 25 feet high and 20 feet wide, and contained the lead chambers where the sulphuric acid was stored, and under them was piled sulphur, pyrites, and other constituents of the acid. All the buildings involved being in contact, the flames, once they had broken through, immediately enveloped both works, and as soon as the intense heat melted the metal lining of the lead chambers streams of boiling sulphuric acid poured over the ground; all the fabric hose was completely destroyed as soon as the acid touched it. Ten engines and two trucks were in service. Damage $97,257.98.

April the 9th—Box 516—Time of first alarm 8:10 P. M.; Nos. 1, 7 and 12 engine companies called at 8:38 P. M.; recall 11:59 P. M.; was caused by the burning of a three story brick and frame building, 60 feet front by 150 in length, on Bayard street near Russell, occupied by William Swindell; as a glass factory; the fire was confined to the south end of the building. Four engines and one truck were in service. Damage $6,514.70.

May the 2d—Box 13—Time of first alarm 8:45 P. M.; second alarm 8:48 P. M.; recall 10:29 P. M.; was caused by the burning of part of the roof on a three story brick building on the corner of East Falls avenue and Stiles street, occupied by E. E. Jackson & Co. as a sash factory and planing mill; it was in close proximity to several large lumber yards. Four engines and two trucks were in service. Damage $1,500.

May 10th.—Box 153—Time of first alarm 6:20 A. M.; second alarm 6:26 A. M.; recall 7:40 A. M.; was caused by the burning of the second story of a long E shaped two-story brick building, No. 147 Eastern avenue, occupied by Kirwin & Tyler as a tin can factory. The building contained a quantity of gasoline, used in heating the soldering irons, which caught fire and exploded; the fire was confined to the rear part of the building. Four engines and two trucks were in service. Damage $7,751.28.

May 19th.—Box 13—Time of first alarm 10:52 P. M.; second alarm 11:03 P. M.; recall 3:35 A. M. on the 20th; was caused by the burning of the upper stories of a four-story brick building on the corner of Granby street and East Falls avenue. The first floor was occupied by Samuel G. Taylor as a machine shop; the second floor by J. S. Gosnell as a wood turning and sawing establishment, and the third and fourth floors by the Baltimore Coffee Polishing Company. A four-story frame building adjoining, occupied by Wm. Klingmyer as a wooden box factory, was damaged in the fourth story and roof. Seven engines and two trucks were in service. Damage $7,010.

June the 4th.—Box 232—Time of first alarm 5:30 A. M.; second alarm 5:28 A. M.; recall 7:29 P. M.; was caused by the partial burning of a three-story brick building, on East Fayette street, near Caroline, occupied by Lyon Brothers, as a rice mill. The third story was badly damaged. Six engines and two trucks were in service. Damage $8,081.49.

June the 17th.—Box 31—Time of first alarm 6:23

P. M.; second alarm 6:28 P. M.; recall 8:45 P. M.; was caused by the burning of a three-story brick building on the southwest corner of Calvert and Pleasant streets, occupied by Joseph Renshaw as the Baltimore livery stable. The fire was confined to the loft where a quantity of loose hay was stored. The roof of this and of the adjoining building were burned off. Eight engines and two trucks were in service. Damage $3,025.93.

June the 19th.—Box 31—Time of first alarm 6:14 P. M.; general alarm 6:18 P. M.; recall 3:15 A. M.; on the 20th; was caused by the burning of a two-story brick warehouse, No. 66 North street, 50 feet front and 160 feet deep, running through to Davis street, occupied by Hopps & Hatter, grain commission merchants. It was stored with baled hay and straw, barley, wheat, corn, mill feed and flour. Eleven engines and three trucks were in service. Damage $29,625.

July the 14th.—Box 141—Time of first alarm 6:55 P. M.; second alarm 7:03 P. M.; recall 9:05 P. M. was caused by the burning of several piles of yellow pine flooring, in the lumber yards of Wilson & Hunting, Tunis & Co., and Adams & Hogg, on the southwest corner of Stiles street and Canton avenue. Five engines and two trucks were in service. Damage $3,800.

July the 22d.—Box 7—Time of first alarm 3:10 P. M.; general alarm 3:23 P. M.; recall 11:34 P. M.; was caused by the burning of the Zell Guano Companies' buildings, on Fort avenue, near the Baltimore and Ohio, Railroad crossing. The fire started in the sulphur shed on the south corner of a series of large frame buildings; the

flames spread with great rapidity to adjoining buildings. When the fire reached the acid chambers, the lead caseing was soon melted and an explosion instantly followed, throwing the hot acid around, and driving the flames across the narrow interventing space to the other buildings, which were quickly converted into a seething mass of flame; so rapidly did the fire spread in the buildings, that the members of No. 1, 2 and 12 Engine Companies who were in and on the buildings with their pipes, had no warning of their danger until they were suddenly confronted with a wall of flame and clouds of sifting smoke from the sulphuric acid; they had to leave their pipes and run for their lives; three of the "Prunty" shut off pipes, and a large quantity of hose was lost. This fire was one of the fiercest that was ever witnessed in this city; there were only two fire plugs available, and one of them was thirteen hundred feet distant, and water in the docks where the engines had to draft from was eighteen hundred feet away from the fire. Ten engines and two trucks were in service. Damage $98,379.32.

September the 11th.—Box 534—Time of first alarm 2:16 P. M.; general alarm 2:23 P. M.; recall 3:35 A. M. September the 12th; was caused by the burning of a four story brick building, 68 feet front, by 154 in depth, on the corner of Cross street and Chesnut alley, occupied by David Wilfson & Son, as a furniture factory; one hundred and thirty hands were employed in the building, and it was packed with furniture in course of construction, oils, lumber and shavings, which made such a fierce consuming fire, that the building

was destroyed, and the walls falling in forty-five minutes from the time the alarm was sounded. There was some delay in sending in the alarm, for when the nearest company arrived, the entire building on the east side above the first story was in flames. The woodwork on the fronts of the houses on the streets opposite the factory were burned. Eight engines and two trucks were in service. Damage $67,076.53.

September the 18th.—Box 431—Time of first alarm 2:21 A. M.; second alarm 2:26 P. M.; recall 5:07 P. M.; was caused by the burning of a four-story brick building, No. 467 West Pratt, 60 feet front and 140 feet deep, running through to an alley, occupied on the first and second floors by Bailey & Bros., manufacturers of all kinds of woodwork for houses, and on the third and fourth floors by Landon & Co., manufacturers of furniture, moulding and picture frames. The fire was confined to the rear part of the third and fourth stories. Eight engines and three trucks were in service. Damage $4,753.34.

December the 13th.—Box 413—Time of first alarm 6:15 P. M.; second alarm 6:26 P. M.; recall 8:32 P. M.; was caused by the burning of a four-story brick building, No. 128 West Fayette street, 30 feet front and 180 feet deep, running through to Cooper alley, occupied on the first floor by Chas. Fahlen & Co., dealers in hosiery and notions, and on the three upper floors by Fales, Oudesluys & Co., manufacturers of straw goods. The fire was confined to the rear part of the third and fourth stories. Eight engines and three trucks were in service. Damage $11,680.29.

December the 22d.—Box 153—Time of first alarm 6:38 P. M.; second alarm 6:49 P. M.; third alarm 7:14 P. M.; recall 11:20 P. M.; was caused by the burning of a three-story brick building, Nos. 238, 240 and 242 South Caroline street, occupied by Graham & Schmidt, as a furniture factory. The fire was confined to the second and third stories. Ten engines and three trucks were in service. Damage $14,460.60.

It will be seen by the record of the past year that all the large fires where the greatest losses were sustained, occurred during the day, when only the permanent members were on duty, of which there are four in thirteen companies, and only three in four companies. The call members being scattered all over the city pursuing their daily avocations to earn a livelihood, and some of the companies when they arrived on the ground, would only have one or two members, besides those permanently employed, and consequently were delayed in getting to work. Several fires occurred during the night that were very threatening, but as there was a sufficient number of members available to get in service quickly, as the call members are required to sleep at the houses to which they belong, they were extinguished without serious damage. During the past nine years, nearly all the fires where the greatest damage was done occurred during the day. The city contains at the present time about five thousand manufacturing establishments, employing at least sixty-five thousand people, and a large number of these are in the upper stories of lofty buildings, and it would be a protection to persons working in these places to have

all the members permanently at the houses, ready for any emergency that may occur; but if we cannot have a full paid Department, it would add greatly to the efficiency of the Department to have the following additional permanent members: To Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Engine Companies give six members, this would be an addition of two to each company; give Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, and 12 Engine Companies five members, this will be an addition of one to each company; give Nos. 8, 10, 11 and 13 Engine Companies four members, this will be an addition of one to each company, and to each of the Hook and Ladder Companies give six members, this will be an addition of two more members to each of these companies; this will increase the number of permanent members twenty-five, and will, of course, decrease the number of call members the same; this change will augment the expenses but ten thousand dollars, as the call members who are now receiving four hundred per year would be made permanent members and receive eight hundred dollars per year.

FIRES IN BALTIMORE COUNTY WHERE THE CITY DEPARTMENT WAS IN SERVICE.

January the 17th.—Box 48—Time of alarm 12:20 A. M.; recall 3:17 A. M.; was caused by the burning of several frame buildings (stable and slaughter houses) on Lanwehr lane, near Frederick avenue, a short distance from the city boundary, at the request of the officers of the County Department. No. 8 Engine Company went in service and worked two hours and forty minutes, when the fire was extinguished.

August the 19th.—At 10:35 A. M., a telephone dispatch was received from Bayview Asylum, stating that two frame buildings (used as pest houses) were burning and asking for assistance to extinguish the fire. No. 11 Engine Company was sent out, and went to work at a fire plug attached to the city main and located near the main building, but could not get water enough from it to do any service with. The engine was afterwards removed to the duck pond, went to work and extinguished the fire. Was in service one hour and twenty minutes.

September the 27th—Box 372—Time 1:10 A. M.; was caused by the burning of several freight cars, loaded with hay and grain on the track of the Western Maryland Railroad, beyond Fulton Station. There had been a collision of trains, piling the engines, cars and their contents in a heap on the track. The wreck caught fire and continued burning until 10:20 A. M., when at the request of the officers of the road, No 13 Engine Company with two hose carriages, (as it required twenty-two hundred feet of hose to reach the fire from the nearest water) were sent out and were in service four hours.

December the 4th.—Box 263.—Time 4:10 A. M.; was caused by the burning of the car-house and stables of the Baltimore and Hall Springs Railway Company, a two story frame building 50 feet front and 125 feet deep, on the Harford Road, in Baltimore county, near the city boundary. The building was totally destroyed, together with forty-seven horses, twelve cars, the harness and a large quantity of feed. No. 9 Engine Com-

pany went in service at the plug on Harford avenue and the city boundary, using fourteen hundred feet of hose to reach the fire, and worked two hours. Damage $22,000.

December the 26th.—Box 181—Time 9:35 P. M.; was caused by the burning of the buildings, a two story brick 80 by 160 feet, and several two story frames, occupied by the Popplein Silicated Phosphate Company, situated on the line of the P. W. and B. Railroad, between First and Second streets, Canton. No. 9 and 11 Engine Companies and No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company were in service three hours. Damage $20,000.

DESCRIPTION OF APPARATUS.

No. 1 is a double vertical and crane-neck engine with reciprocating pumps; it was built by John A. Ives & Bro. in 1874, and was rebuilt by the La France Fire Engine Company, of Elmira, New York, in 1884, with an improved quick-steaming nest flue boiler, new hind axle, springs and fuel pan, and all necessary improvements and alterations made to the machinery to operate the same; all the metal work is nickel-plated, and a sucking sleeve, twenty feet long, is carried always attached. Diameter of pumps 4¾ inches; diameter of cylinder 8 inches; length of stroke 10 inches; diameter of boiler 38 inches; capacity 900 gallons of water per minute; weight 9,420 pounds.

No. 2 is a straight frame horizontal engine, with a double-acting pump; it was built by John A. Ives & Bro. in 1867, and was rebuilt by the La France Fire

Engine Company, of Elmira, New York, in 1884, with an improved quick-steaming nest flue boiler, new hind axle, springs and fuel pan, pump altered, and all necessary alterations and improvements made to the machinery to operate the same; all the metal work nickel-plated, and a sucking sleeve, eighteen feet long, carried always attached. Diameter of pump 5½ inches; diameter of cylinder 9½ inches; length of stroke 12 inches; diameter of boiler 34 inches; capacity 600 gallons of water per minute; weight 8,150 pounds.

No. 3 is a double vertical and crane-neck engine, with double pumps; it was built by John A. Ives & Bro. in 1874, and was rebuilt by the Clapp & Jones Company, of Hudson, New York, in December, 1884, with an improved quick-steaming boiler, new pump, axles, fuel pan and machinery, altered from a yoke to a link motion; all metal work nickel-plated. Diameter of pumps 5 inches; diameter of cylinder 8½ inches; length of stroke 10 inches; diameter of boiler 38 inches; capacity 900 gallons of water per minute; weight 9,400 pounds.

No. 4 is a double vertical and crane-neck engine, with reciprocating pumps; it was built by John A. Ives & Bro. in 1874, and was rebuilt by the La France Fire Engine Company, of Elmira, New York, in December, 1882, with an improved quick-steaming nest flue boiler and fuel pan; all necessary improvements and alterations were made to the machinery to operate the same; the metal work was nickel-plated, and a sucking sleeve, twenty feet long, is carried always attached. Diameter of pump 4¾ inches; diameter of cylinder 8 inches; length of stroke 10 inches; diameter of boiler 38 inches;

capacity 900 gallons of water per minute; weight 9,400 pounds.

No. 5 is a straight frame horizontal engine, with a double-acting Fulton pump; it was built by John A. Ives & Bro. in 1864, and was rebuilt by the same firm in 1879 with a new boiler, and all necessary repairing and renewing was done to the machinery. Diameter of pump 4⅝ inches; diameter of cylinder 11 inches; length of stroke 12 inches; diameter of boiler 34 inches; capacity 340 gallons of water per minute; weight 8,600 pounds; a sucking sleeve, sixteen feet long, is carried always attached.

No. 6 is a La France Patent Rotary Engine, and is mounted on a crane-neck frame with the improved nest flue boiler, 34 inches in diameter and a heating surface of 229 square feet; the engine is a fourth size and has a capacity of 500 gallons of water per minute; is made with steel shaft and anti-friction frame; it was received in December, 1884, and is guaranteed for a period of five years; there are two sucking sleeves, each piece 10 feet long, and one piece is always carried attached.

No. 7 is a straight frame vertical engine; it was built by Reanie, Neafie & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., in 1858, and was rebuilt by Clapp & Jones, of Hudson, New York, in November, 1883, when it was altered from a horizontal to vertical motion, with an improved drop flue, quick steaming boiler and new axles, springs, ash pan and all necessary alterations and improvements made to the machinery. The metal work is nickel plated; there are two sucking sleeves, one piece 13 feet long is carried always attached. Diameter of pump 5

inches; diameter of cylinder 9 inches; length of stroke 12 inches; diameter of boiler 32 inches; capacity 450 gallons of water per minute; weight 7,000 pounds.

No. 8 is a straight frame horizontal engine, with a double acting Fulton pump; it was built by Poole & Hunt in 1868, and was rebuilt by John A. Ives & Bro. in 1876, with a new boiler and all necessary repairing and renewing of the machinery. Diameter of pump 4¼ inches; diameter of cylinder 11 inches; length of stroke 8 inches; diameter of boiler 31½ inches; capacity 240 gallons of water per minute; weight 6,800 pounds; there are two sucking sleeves and one piece 13 feet long is always carried attached.

No. 9 is a straight frame horizontal engine; it was built by John A. Ives & Bro. in 1870; had a set of composition metal flues and variable exhaust put in the boiler in 1883, and fuel tray put on; there are two sucking sleeves, one piece 18 feet long is carried attached. Diameter of pump 5 inches; diameter of cylinder 12 inches; length of stroke 12 inches; diameter of boiler 32 inches; capacity 240 gallons of water per minute; weight 7,800 pounds.

No. 10 is a straight frame horizontal engine; it was built by the Hydraulic Company of Philadelphia, Pa., in 1866, and had a new fire box and set of flues put in the boiler in 1884. Diameter of pump 4 inches; diameter of cylinder 8 inches; length of stroke 12 inches; diameter of boiler 26 inches; capacity 260 gallons of water per minute; weight 6,600 pounds.

No. 11 is a straight frame horizontal engine, with a double acting Fulton pump; it was built by Poole &

Hunt in 1868, and was rebuilt by John A. Ives & Bro. in 1875, with a new boiler and the machinery repaired and some parts renewed. There are two sucking sleeves that are carried on the sides of the engine. Diameter of pump 4½ inches; diameter of cylinder 11 inches; length of stroke 8 inches; diameter of boiler 32 inches; capacity 242 gallons of water per minute; weight 6,430 pounds.

No. 12 is a straight frame horizontal engine, with a double acting Fulton pump; it was built by John A. Ives & Bro. in 1874. Diameter of pump 4¾ inches; diameter of cylinder 11 inches; length of stroke 12 inches; diameter of boiler 36 inches; capacity 242 gallons of water per minute; weight 9,000 pounds; there are two sucking sleeves, one piece 13 feet long is always carried attached. This engine is large and top heavy and is liable to turn over; the pump has been bushed and is not reliable.

No. 13 is a straight frame horizontal engine, with a double acting pump; it was built by John A. Ives & Bro. in 1876. Diameter of pump 5½ inches; diameter of cylinder 9½ inches; length of stroke 12 inches; diameter of boiler 30 inches; there are two sucking sleeves; they are carried on the sides of the engine; capacity 270 gallons of water per minute; weight 7,880 pounds.

ENGINES IN RESERVE.

The Baltimore is a straight frame horizontal engine, with a double acting Fulton pump; was built by Poole & Hunt in 1859, and was rebuilt by John A. Ives & Bro. in 1878, with a new boiler, and all the machinery

overhauled and some parts of it renewed; capacity 300 gallons of water per minute; weight 7,500 pounds.

The John Cushing is a straight frame horizontal engine, with a double acting Fulton pump; it was built by Poole & Hunt in 1859, and was rebuilt by Dalla Vielon & Co. in 1878, with a new boiler and some of the machinery renewed; capacity 300 gallons of water per minute; weight 7,500 pounds.

The Deluge is a straight frame horizontal engine, with a double acting pump; it was built by Poole & Hunt in 1864, and had a new set of flues put in the boiler and the machinery overhauled in 1876. Capacity 220 gallons of water per minute; weight 7,000 pounds.

The Amoskeag is a straight frame double vertical engine, with reciprocating pumps; it was built at the Manchester Locomotive Works in 1864, and had a new fire box and a set of flues put in the boiler, and the machinery was repaired and some of it was renewed in 1883; capacity 600 gallons of water per minute; weight 9,000 pounds.

The Fairmont is a straight frame horizontal engine, with double acting pumps; it was built by John Agnew, of Philadelphia, Pa., in 1866, and was rebuilt by John A. Ives & Bro. in 1880, with a new boiler and some of the machinery renewed; capacity 380 gallons of water per minute; weight 8,500 pounds.

HOSE CARRIAGES.

There are twenty-six hose carriages in service, each engine company having two; twenty-two of them can be turned in their own lengths; nineteen of them be-

ing crane-neck frames, and three that were altered from the old style three-wheel carriages, are straight frames, made for the front wheels to run under, and there are four old style hose carriages that cannot be turned, and have to be driven around the square; they should be replaced with new ones.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES.

Nos. 1 and 2 Hook and Ladder Companies have a first-class Hayes' Patent Extension Ladder Trucks and Fire Escapes, with extension ladders to elevate 85 feet from the ground, and seven other ladders of the following lengths: one of 12, 16, 18, 20, 22, 26 and 30, with two fire extinguishers of 15 gallons capacity, and all the tools and equipments required for the service.

No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company have a bank ladder truck that carries nine ladders of the following lengths: one of 12, two of 16 roof ladders, one of 20, 24, 30, 35, 40 and 46, with two fire extinguishers of 5 gallons capacity, and all necessary tools and equipments.

No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company have a second-class Hayes' Patent Extension Truck and Fire Escape, with extension ladders to elevate 75 feet from the ground, and seven other ladders of the same lengths as those carried on Nos. 1 and 2 Trucks, with two fire extinguishers of 8 gallons capacity, and all tools and equipments required for the service.

HOOK AND LADDER TRUCKS IN RESERVE.

There is stored at the house of No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company, one first-class Hayes' Patent Extension Ladder Truck and Fire Escape, with extension ladder to elevate 85 feet from the ground, and all the other ladders, tools and equipments carried on trucks of this style, and one bank ladder truck fully equipped, similar to the one in service at No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company.

REPAIRS TO APPARATUS.

January 4th, the front springs of No. 10 Engine was reset after having extra plates put in.

January 21st, No. 8 Engine was overhauled and repaired, iron plates were bolted on the boiler to strengthen it where the braces bolt on; all new bolts put in to hold the braces and a new exhaust put in the boiler.

February 2d, a new end was put on the hind axle of No. 3 Engine in place of the one broken.

February 2d, the Hayes Truck that was broken by the wall falling on it at the burning of storage warehouses on Union Dock, December 19th, having been thoroughly repaired with a new extension ladder, was placed in service. The cost of rebuilding was $1,450; the wood for the extension ladder and the frame of the truck (Oregon pine) was furnished by the La France Fire Engine Company.

March 9th, a new pole was made for No. 6 Engine in place of one broken.

May 2d, new steam chest put on spare engine John Cushing.

May 6th, No. 13 Engine was overhauled and repaired, iron plates put on sides of boiler to strengthen it where the braces bolt on ; twenty-four new bolts put in ; five new plates put in the springs, and the springs set up ; new footboard, brake altered so that the driver can control it ; wheels overhauled and new tires put on them

May 7th, new pump and piston rods and a set of gum valves put in the pump of No. 11 Engine.

May 9th, the spare engine Baltimore, was overhauled and repaired ; new excentric and stand; brasses on connecting rods renewed ; a new bottom to the vacuum chamber ; new grate to fire box, and new bolts to hold braces to the boiler.

May 12th, all new spokes in one wheel and felloes and tires put on hind wheels of No. 2 Hose Carriage.

May 14th, new end put on hind axle of No. 5 Hose Carriage, in place of the one broken.

May 20th, new gearing wheels and chains put on the spool, and new felloes and tires put on hind wheels of No. 12 Hose Carriage.

June 2d, No. 12 Engine was overhauled and repaired ; new excentric and strap ; four new rod

brasses; piston rod covered with copper; all new bolts in brackets, and stays on the boiler; sear around the furnace-door caulked; a new grate in the fire box; exhaust altered; extra plates put in the springs and springs set; hind axle cranked to prevent the boiler from striking on it; brake altered so as to be controlled by the driver, and two new hind wheels made of white hickory from the New Haven Sarven Wheel Company.

June 5th, a new set of wheels (four) for the Chief Engineer's wagon.

June 20th, No. 10 Engine had new inside lining put in fire box of the boiler; new bottom ring between the sheets of fire box to make the water space; independent pump altered, and a set of composition metal flues with ferrules put in the boiler; the flues were thirty-five inches long and new braces put on to hold the springs and fuel baskets. Sixty-seven feet of four and a-half inch sucking sleeves were purchased and placed in service.

July 29th, a new end was put on the front axle of No. 10 Engine in place of the one broken.

October 1st, two new hind wheels made of white hickory, Sarven Patent, for No. 13 Hose Carriage, made by the New Haven Wheel Company.

November 26th, No. 5 engine was overhauled and repaired; new pump and piston rods; set of

gum valves in pump; eight new nuts and keys for pump and side rods; two new plates put in spring, and spring set up; clips and shackles repaired, and new tires put on the front wheels.

November 29th, new tires put on hind wheels of No. 11 Engine.

December 10th, new felloes and tires were put on the hind wheels of No. 9 Hose Carriage.

December 22d, a new set of iron flues and a new flue head was put in the boiler of No. 10 Engine; this was rendered necessary, as the metal flues that were thirty-five inches long buckled when they contracted from the heat and warped the flue head, which caused it to leak badly and made it unsafe. Two new steam heaters to keep the water warm in the boiler of the engine were built and placed in service at No. 2 and 8 Engine Companies, to replace two that were worn out.

A new covered four-wheel wagon was built for the Telegraph Department to be used by the lineman; cost $175.

Two fifteen-gallon chemical fire extinguishers and one hundred feet of one inch three-ply gum hose were purchased and placed on No. 2 Hook and Ladder Truck; cost $200.

Three of Prunty's patent shut-off pipes (cost $45) and two of Prunty's patent shut-off and stray pipes (cost $70) were placed in service at Nos. 1, 2, 11, 12 and

13 Engine Companies; they were to replace three that were lost at the burning of the sulphuric acid chambers on Fort avenue and two that were worn out. Six of Prunty's relief valves were repaired and altered at a cost of $72.

The sucking sleeves for the engines at Nos. 2, 5, 7, 8 and 9 Companies were wrapped with tarred marline cord and covered with cotton duck.

Four twelve-inch gongs, with the machinery to strike them, were placed on the hose carriages of Nos. 1, 5 and 10 Engine Companies.

Ten sets of Gilmore's patent hose couplings were purchased to replace some couplings that were mashed.

All the engines are in good condition and reliable for service, with the exception of No. 12; this engine is large and top-heavy, and has to be driven carefully to prevent it from upsetting (it has turned over twice); it weighs 9,000 pounds, and has capacity to pass only 242 gallons of water per minute; the reason of this is that the pump was cut on the inside and had to be bushed, which made it smaller in diameter; it is not reliable and may give way when the service of the engine is most needed, as already happened on one occasion, at the burning of Thompson & Muth's factory on Hanover street, near Wells; and as this company protects a very important district, where a large number of manufacturing establishments are located, they should have a modern-built engine of not less than 600 gallons capacity, with all the latest improvements, as we have enough of reserve engines; the old engine could be given in part pay for the new one.

During the past year four engines have been rebuilt and one new engine purchased, as follows:

No. 1 Engine rebuilt and new boiler put on by the La France Company; cost	$2,100 00
No. 2 Engine rebuilt and a new boiler and pump put on by the La France Company; cost	1,950 00
No. 3 Engine was rebuilt and a new boiler and pump put on and machinery altered by the Clapp & Jones Company; cost	2,671 00
A new La France patent rotary engine was purchased from the La France Fire Engine Company for No. 6 Engine Company; cost	3,562 50
No. 7 Engine was rebuilt, and new boiler and pump put on, all the machinery altered from a horizontal to a vertical motion, by the Clapp & Jones Company; the engine was received in October, 1883, and paid for in January, 1884; cost	2,800 00
A new Hayes' Patent Extension Truck was purchased from the La France Fire Engine Company for No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company; cost	2,850 00
The Hayes' truck, of No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, that was badly mashed by the wall falling on it on December 19, 1883, fire at West's cotton warehouses, was rebuilt; cost	1,450 00

A new fire box and a set of new flues were put in the boiler of No. 10 Engine, and an independent pump put on; the machinery of No. 12, and the spare engines Baltimore and John Cushing, were repaired and some of it renewed; cost	1,200 00
One four-wheel hose carriage	650 00

Two new hose carriages will be required to replace two of the old style ones; and platform springs should be placed on the running gear of the three large Hayes' trucks, similar to the ones on the last Hayes' truck received, and seven patent variable exhausts are required to be placed on the boilers of Nos. 5, 11 and 13, and four of the reserve engines, as they will greatly improve the steaming qualities of these engines and enable them to do more work when it is required.

HOSE.

There is in service fifteen thousand four hundred feet of fabric hose and sixteen thousand four hundred feet of gum hose. It is distributed amongst the Companies as follows:

	Fabric Hose.	Gum Hose.
No. 1 Engine Company	1500	1200
No. 2 Engine Company	900	1200
No. 3 Engine Company	1200	1350
No. 4 Engine Company	1950	500
No. 5 Engine Company	925	1700
No. 6 Engine Company	1650	800
No. 7 Engine Company	1300	1600

	Fabric Hose.	Gum Hose
No. 8 Engine Company	450	1200
No. 9 Engine Company	1000	1650
No. 10 Engine Company	50	1800
No. 11 Engine Company	500	1500
No. 12 Engine Company	800	1200
No. 13 Engine Company	2100	700

Five thousand feet of the fabric hose and four thousand feet of the gum hose is not reliable, as it frequently bursts when a heavy pressure is required.

There was purchased during the past year 4,300 feet of new hose with Gilmore Patent Couplings attached, of which 2,500 feet were gum hose, and 1,800 feet were fabric hose; 1,000 feet of fabric hose were repaired and had a new outside covering put on it; 3,000 feet of fabric hose were destroyed by the sulphuric acid at the burning of the acid chambers of P. S. Chappell on Cross street and the acid chambers at the Zell Guano works on Fort avenue, and 800 feet, most of it new gum hose, was destroyed at the burning of D. Wilfson & Sons furniture factory on Cross street, and twenty-six hundred feet of gum hose that would not stand the required pressure when tested at 160 pounds, was condemned and put out of service. There will be required for the coming year nine thousand feet of new hose, five thousand feet of gum hose and four thousand feet of fabric hose.

HORSES.

There are in the Department 73 horses, distributed as follows :

Thirteen Engine Companies, four horses each	52
Four Hook and Ladder Companies, two horses each	8
For the use of the Officers of the Department	7
Lineman of Telegraph Department	2
Supply wagon	1
In reserve	3
	73

During the past year twelve horses were purchased, and nine that were old and not fit for the service were given in exchange as part payment ; two were sold and two died ; there are still a number of horses that are not fit for the service ; they should be disposed of and suitable ones put in their places. At least ten horses will be required for the use of the Department during the coming year.

HARNESS.

All the Companies of the Department have been furnished with the Berry swinging harness, twenty-eight double sets having been purchased and placed in service. There were already two double sets of the swinging harness in use at No. 4 Engine Company. By the substitution of the swinging harness for that previously in use, a more prompt response to alarms by the apparatus is secured, as the old style harness would sometimes become broken or disarranged by the horses lying down or rolling, and the horses are relieved from fatigue caused by constantly wearing the heavy harness, especially in warm weather, and a saving is effected in the wear, as the leather is not so liable to rot from the heat and sweat of the bodies of the horses.

The change, which was a necessity, as a great deal of the harness that was in service was old and worn out and had to be renewed, occasioned considerable outlay, but has proved to be a measure of economy as well as of expedition.

ACCIDENTS TO MEMBERS WHILE ON DUTY DURING THE YEAR.

No. 2 Engine Company.—Fireman Thomas S. Rodenhi fell when coming down a ladder and sprained his ankle, at fire on Fort avenue, box 7, July 22d; off duty 21 days. Fireman Charles Klessel had his foot mashed when riding on the engine to a fire on Pratt street, box 431; off duty 34 days. Fireman Charles Klessel fell out of the hay loft and injured his face and shoulder on November 18th; off duty 15 days.

No. 3 Engine Company.—Fireman Martin Kirby had his back injured by being thrown from the engine when going to a fire on Baltimore street, box 4, December 7th; off duty 3 days.

No. 6 Engine Company.—Hostler Wm. J. Patterson was injured internally by one of the horses jaming him against the wall when hooking up to go to fire at box 24, March 18th; off duty 49 days. Fireman Thomas B. Rial had his ankle sprained at a fire on Calvert street, box 31; off duty 15 days. Fireman Francis D. Kerr was severely injured by falling through the pole hole in the sleeping room at the engine house, September 16th; was off duty 73 days.

No. 9 Engine Company.—Fireman Lemuel Peircy had his left wrist badly cut by falling glass at fire on

Fayette street, box 232, June 14th; off duty 21 days. Engineman Daniel Rogers sprained the muscles of his right leg at fire on North street, box 31, June 19th; off duty 7 days.

No. 10 Engine Company.—Fireman Geo. W. Smith, side injured by the pole of the engine striking him when hooking up the horses on drill night, August 11th; off duty 8 days.

No. 12. Engine Company.—Assistant Engineman Thomas S. Atkinson had his hands and face badly burned when leading off hose past the fire on Fort avenue, box 7, July 22d; off duty 11 days.

No. 13 Engine Company.—James Keyser had his foot mashed at fire on Pratt street, box 431, September 18th; off duty 1 day. Assistant Engineman John A. Bannon was injured internally by being thrown from the hose carriage when going to a fire on Fremont street, box 424, November 20th. Fireman Wilbur Pierce had his hand and back hurt by being thrown from the hose carriage when going to fire on Fremont street, box 424, November 20th; off duty 1 day.

No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company.—Ladderman John B. Keene had his ankle sprained when responding to fire on Hanover street, box 65, March 22d; off duty 3 days. Ladderman Alexander D. Chrismer had his hand cut by falling glass at fire on East Falls avenue, box 13, May 2d; off duty 3 days. Ladderman William R. E. Mears had his hand cut by falling glass at fire on President street, box 141, May 9th; off duty 4 days. Ladderman James Disney had his hand badly cut by

falling glass at a fire on North street, box 3, November 1st; off duty 30 days.

No. 2 Hook and Ladder Company.—Ladderman J. Fred. Schaffer had a splinter run in his hand at the truck house when acting as tillerman, March 9th; off duty 14 days. Ladderman Wm. H. Quigley, ankle sprained by falling at a fire on Pratt street, box 513, March 17th; off duty 15 days. Ladderman Louis Pistel had his left leg broken above the knee by the hind wheel of truck running over it when going to a fire on Clement street, box 712, May 27th; he fell when attempting to get on; is still off duty. Ladderman J. Fred. Schaefer had his ankle sprained by falling when responding to fire on Clement street, box 712, May 27th; off duty 13 days. Captain Frederick A. Marsden had his right leg hurt by the pole of the truck striking him at the fire on Fort avenue, July 22d; off duty 7 days.

An ordinance was passed by the City Council ordering that all members of the Fire Department should be paid their regular salaries, when off duty sick, but no appropriation was made to carry out the provisions of the ordinance, consequently when a member was off duty from sickness, the company had to run a man short, which not only interfered with their efficiency, but the extra duty made it more laborious for the other members, and when it occurred that more than one member was off sick in a company, their places had to be filled, if a permanent member, by a fireman; and if a fireman, by a substitute. These members who were acting in their places had to be paid, which made two

salaries for the same position, and increased the pay roll to a considerable amount, taking that much from the annual appropriation. In one company the assistant engineman, the driver and one of the firemen were off duty at the same time for several months.

LOCALITIES WHERE ADDITIONAL COMPANIES SHOULD BE SITUATED.

In the reports for several years past, I have called attention to the necessity of increasing the number of companies, as there are some sections that are virtually without protection against fire. Since No. 13 Engine Company was organized, which was in the spring of 1876, more than sixteen thousand houses have been built, many of them large buildings that are used as warehouses and manufacturing establishments; there is a large area in the northern part of the city extending from the top of the hill on Harford avenue to Charles street, where, since the completion of the bridges over Jones' Falls at Charles, Calvert, Saint Paul and other streets, a great number of buildings have been erected, principally a good class of dwelling houses, and when a fire occurs in this vicinity it does a great deal of damage before assistance can be given, as the nearest companies are so far away, and to get to Harford avenue there is a heavy grade to ascend; the nearest Engine Company is a mile and a-half distant, and the nearest Hook and Ladder Company about two miles; no additional companies have been located in this part of the city since the present Department was organized twenty-six years ago, although the residents

have several times petitioned the City Council for the much needed protection; an Engine Company and a Hook and Ladder Company should be organized and located at different places, so as to be able to reach quickly when required at any point in the above mentioned area.

Another Hook and Ladder Company should be organized and a house built to accommodate it somewhere in the vicinity of Henrietta and Charles streets, so as to be near the great manufacturing interests that are located in this section of the city; starting from the west side of Spring Gardens, the new wharves are covered with large factories, and along Ostend street, to Leadenhall street, to Moale's Point and Ferry Bar, thence along the river to Fort McHenry, and along the south side of the basin to Hughes street, there is a water front of several miles, which is built up with factories of all kinds, a large number of packing-houses, (which furnish employment to a large number of people) grain elevators, ship and lumber yards, dry docks and long covered piers, with valuable merchandise stored in them, near to which lays the bulk of the shipping that enters this port, among which are six lines of foreign steamers. All the streets that lead to the water front are fast building up with dwelling houses, there being at least eighty thousand people living south of Pratt street and west of the water line. The nearest Hook and Ladder Company is No. 2, situated on Paca street, near Fayette, which is nearly three miles distant from Locust Point, and it takes them from fifteen to twenty minutes to get to fires at this

place. There are three Engine Companies located south of Pratt street, but no Hook and Ladder Company, and several serious fires have occurred which could have been extinguished in their incipiency, but as there was no ladders available when the engines got in service to enable the men to get where the fire was, and while waiting for them it gained headway and caused heavy damage. This was notably the case at the burning of Tyson & Co's flour mills, at the foot of Hughes street, on the morning of December the 21st, 1883. There is also a large area in the southwestern part of the city, which has been thickly built up in the past few years, that needs better protection than can be afforded it from the present location of the companies. A house should be built somewhere in the vicinity of Mount and Lombard streets, (there are two large public schools near this locality) and No. 8 Engine Company removed from their present location on Mulberry street to it, as at their present location they are only six squares from No. 13 Engine Company, which is entirely too close. A new company should be organized and equipped with a double tank Chemical Engine, and stationed at the house on Mulberry street, now occupied by No. 8 Company, as a Chemical Engine would be preferable to protect the dwelling-house property in this section to a steam fire engine, for with the Chemical Engine, using carbonic acid gas, when a fire occurs in the upper stories or on the roof of a building, there is no damage done to carpets, furniture or goods in the lower stories, and when water is used to put out fires in the upper part of a house a good deal of damage is

done, and it would be a matter of economy as a company equipped with a Chemical Engine requires but four members and two horses.

EXTRA SERVICE RENDERED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

On Friday, May the 30th, at 2:05 P. M., box 128 was sounded as a call for the assistance of the Department, at the large five-story warehouse, 37 South Gay street, running through to Frederick street, occupied by Wm. E. Hooper & Sons, the upper stories of which had fallen in, demolishing the entire building, with the exception of the Frederick street front, which remained standing. A number of people were caught and buried in the ruins, whom the members of the Engine and Hook and Ladder Companies which responded, went to work to rescue. On account of the immense stock stored in the building, consisting of several thousand bales of cotton duck, cotton in bales and other goods, nearly all of which was emptied into the cellar and first floor. The firemen necessarily worked slowly but energetically, having to remove a large portion of the stock before reaching those for whom they were seeking. Four men were taken out alive and seven were dead when recovered. The members of the Engine Companies were in service five hours, and of the Truck Companies fifteen hours, and were compelled to expose their own lives to great danger as a portion of the heavy stone wall on the Gay street front remained standing, being liable to fall and crush them at any moment. Messrs. Hooper & Sons sent a check for seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750) which was divided amongst the

members who worked at the ruins. This act of kindness though unexpected, was duly appreciated by the members of the Department.

On the evening of July the 11th, a heavy rain fell, and the sewer that runs under the bed of Arch, Penn and Fremont streets, being unable to carry off the great volume of water, it backed up and filled the basements of the houses along its course. The four reserve engines and the engines of No. 1 and 2 Engine Companies were detailed to clear the basements of water, and were in service sixty-seven hours.

On August the 1st, another heavy rain fell, which flooded the basements of the same houses, and from the same cause. The four reserve engines were again detailed to pump out the water, and worked seventy-four hours; seven tons of coal and three cords of wood were used in firing the engines. This kind of service is very damaging to the pumps on the engines.

PARADES.

All the Companies of the Department paraded on August the 17th, this being the time appointed for the presentation of the tokens in recognition of the services rendered by the members of the Department in rescuing the men who were imprisoned in the ruins of Messrs. Hooper & Sons' warehouse, on South Gay street. They displayed great bravery on this occasion, and particularly was this the case with four of the members, whose name deserve mention for the unselfish manner in which they endangered their own lives in saving that of Benjamin Greenwood, who was held by

the debris at the second-story window on Gay street, the heavy stone wall overhanging this window being liable to fall and crush them without a moment's warning; they were Captain George Foxwell, Houseman Louis Laux and Ladderman Andrew German of No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company, and Ladderman James Disney of No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company; they were each presented by his Honor, Mayor Latrobe, on the part of the merchants doing business in the vicinity of the disaster with a handsome gold medal and one hundred dollars in gold. No. 3 and 4 Engine Companies and No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company were each presented with a beautiful silk flag with standards and belts.

The Companies with their apparatus formed on Gay street, and marched to Baltimore street, to Caroline, to Gay, to Fayette, to Holliday and halted in front of the City Hall, where the presentations were made.

The line of march was then continued to Lexington street, to Calvert, to Baltimore, to Howard, to Madison, to Eutaw, to Baltimore, where they were dismissed.

On September the 2d, thirty-four members (two from each company) were detailed as an escort to meet the Washington Steam Fire Company, of Troy, New York, who visited this city, bringing eighty-five men, including their band. The escort met them at Union depot, and marched with them to the Carrollton Hotel. On September the 4th, forty-two members were detailed who escorted the visitors back to the depot when they were returning home.

WORK DONE AT THE HOUSES OF THE DEPARTMENT BY THE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

At No. 5 Engine and No. 2 Hook and Ladder Companies' houses, holes were made through the floor and pipes put up, two at each house, to facilitate the members in getting down to the apparatus from the sleeping room; at Nos. 5 and 12 engine houses, towers have been made to hang the hose in to properly air and dry them; at No. 3 engine house, new floors have been laid in all the horse stalls, with gutters and flushing pipes to keep them clean; at No. 5 engine house, the second and third-story rooms and passages have been papered and all the wood work painted; at No. 6 engine house, a new tin roof was put on and ceiling of second story plastered; at No. 9 engine house, the rooms and passages in the second story were papered and wood work painted; at No. 10 engine house, a new floor was laid in the engine room. Boxes, made in four apartments, were put up in all the houses for the weights of the swinging harness; all the houses have been kept in good order and necessary repairs made when reported.

THE FOLLOWING WORK IS REQUIRED TO BE DONE.

Iron pipes at Nos. 1 and 8 engine houses for the members to come down on from the sleeping rooms; a new floor in the engine room at No. 8 engine house; two windows made on the east side of the engine room at No. 9 engine house; the wood work and roofs of all the houses used by the Department need painting.

No. 6 Engine house.—An appropriation was made during the past year, and the property adjoining the

engine house in the rear purchased, so as to enlarge the building now occupied by the company, which is too small for their accommodation. After making this greatly needed improvement, there will be five box-stalls for the horses, facing towards the apparatus, with the doors to open by a connecting wire from the alarm gong, similar to that in use at the other houses; the reserve hose carriage and hose, as well as the horse and wagon used by the Assistant Engineer of the Eastern District which are now located in a building some two hundred feet distant from the engine house, will be kept in the engine room, and the swinging harness and other improvements, which cannot now be used for want of space, will be availed of as soon as the additional room is acquired. The alteration should be done as soon as possible, as it will add greatly to the comfort of the members and the efficiency of the company. Inside shutters are required to all the windows at Nos. 11, 12 and 13 engine houses and two windows cut in the east-side wall, and a swinging platform made through the floor in the engine room at No. 9 engine house.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

There are at the present time one hundred and seventy-six fire alarm boxes, ten street boxes, and one private box located at Hayward & Bartlett's foundry, having been erected during the past year; but there are yet many localties where boxes are required, to give proper protection to the lives and property of the residents. The following are some of the locations where they are required:

1. Camden and Sharp streets.
2. Charles and Barre streets.
3. Pratt and Hanover streets.
4. Holliday and Bath streets.
5. Front and Buren streets.
6. Fort avenue and Hull street.
7. Calvert and Eager streets.
8. Patterson and Fulton avenues.
9. Druid Hill avenue and Presstman street.
10. Mosher and Division streets.
11. Myrtle avenue and Lanvale street.
12. Bolton and Laurens streets.
13. Park avenue and Preston street.
14. John and Lanvale streets.
15. Baltimore and Payson streets.
16. Eden and Aliceanna streets.
17. St. Paul and Centre streets.
18. Albemarle and Stiles streets.
19. Boston and Concord streets.
20. Boston street and the west side of Harris' Creek Bridge.
21. Hudson and Chesapeake streets.

FIRE ESCAPES AND PROTECTION TO LIFE.

No lives were lost at any fire in this city during the past year, and yet a holocaust, such as has occurred in other places, is likely to occur any day, owing to the lack of adequate fire escapes in manufacturing establishments, that are chiefly situated in the upper stories of high buildings, where the stairways, the only exit in case of fire, is liable to be cut off. The recent ca-

lamity which happened in Brooklyn, where a large number of lives were lost by the burning of St. John's Home for Children, shows the importance of enforcing the laws passed by the State Legislature in regard to compelling fire escapes to be erected where a number of people are employed in the upper stories of buildings, and having proper modes of exit to buildings where large bodies of people congregate; but the existing law is defective, as it only prescribes that buildings over two stories in height and where more than twenty-five (25) are employed shall be provided with means of escape in case of fire, and compelling the owner or owners, trustees or lessees, to put them up. This law will do very well to protect the people in large manufacturing establishments, but what protection does it afford to the employees in small factories that are generally in the top stories of high buildings on account of cheap rents? Why a small factory that employs twenty persons in a sixth-story room should be exempt from the duty of providing a fire escape, when a factory that employs twenty-five must provide one, is beyond my comprehension. The same protection should be given to all; the majority of people employed in these places are generally women and children, and fires, when they occur, often originate on the lower floors. I would recommend that the City Council be requested to pass an ordinance to compel the owner or owners, trustees or lessees of buildings over two stories in height, to have scuttles in the roof, with convenient and suitable stationary stairways or ladders leading to the same, so as to afford a convenient access to the roof in case of fire, and all build-

ings that are isolated or higher or lower than the adjoining buildings shall have an outside fire-escape made of iron with balconies and ladders or pipes from the top stories to within ten feet of the ground, the iron fire escapes to be kept well painted, and making it a severe penalty for any one to remove the stairway or ladders leading to the scuttles, or to have the covering on the scuttles locked when any of the employees are in the upper stories of the building.

HOISTWAYS TO BE ENCLOSED.

An ordinance was passed by the City Council in regard to erecting guards around hoistways to protect the lives of policemen and firemen, as they are frequently required to go into buildings in the smoke and darkness, but it affords no protection, as by the way it is worded it cannot be enforced. Several complaints have been made against parties for violating the existing ordinance, but as their places had never been visited and inspected by the Inspector of Buildings, and a notice served on them to have the hoistways enclosed, the cases were dismissed by the magistrates. The present ordinance requires the Inspector of Buildings to visit all buildings where there are hoistways, and to notify the owner or lessee of the building to enclose them properly; they are frequently found open without guards of any kind around them, and in many buildings there are dangerous openings in the floors that are not hoistways and do not come under the provisions of the existing ordinance. I would recommend that the City Council be requested to alter the wording of the ordinance so that it will in-

clude all openings in floors and compelling railings to be put around stairways, and that the Police Commissioners be requested to have all buildings used as warehouses and manufacturing establishments examined, and, where it is found necessary, for the notices to be served by the Police.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

During the past year the fire extinguishers have been used at fires nine hundred and seventy-six times, as follows: Five gallon extinguishers, four hundred and ninety-eight times; eight gallon extinguishers, one hundred and sixty-two times, and the fifteen gallon extinguishers, three hundred and sixteen times, and have discharged seven thousand six hundred and eighty-six gallons of the solution sulphuric acid bicarbonate soda generating carbonic gas, and more than one-half of the fires that occurred were extinguished with them.

INFLAMMABLE OILS.

There are warehouses in the business sections where large quantities of inflammable oils are stored, and if a fire should occur, the burning oil would run for squares in the gutters setting fire to everything in its course, and at fires of this kind the Department is powerless, for the more water thrown on it the farther the fire extends, the burning oil being carried on the water. An ordinance should be passed similar to what they have in other cities to regulate the storage of inflammable oils in buildings where they are compactly built.

FIRE BOAT.

I again reiterate what has been stated in former reports in regard to the necessity of having a steam tug boat, fitted up with the most improved forcing pump, and manned by a suitable crew, to properly protect the shipping and other property on the extended water. front. Several fires occurred during the past year, where a fire boat could have been used to advantage.

FURNITURE.

Twelve dozen husk and cotton mattresses and two dozen hair pillows were purchased and sent to the houses of the Department to replace old ones that were worn out, and six dozen chairs were distributed to the companies. Five new American flags (sixteen feet long) were sent to Nos. 3, 6, 9, 11 and 12 Engine Companies, and flag poles thirty-six feet long were placed on Nos. 3 and 7 Engine houses.

FURNITURE REQUIRED.

New carpets are required for the floors in the sleeping rooms at Nos. 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9 Engine houses and a bale (six dozen) of silver-gray bed blankets.

OLD MATERIAL.

Five hundred and eighty feet of hose was turned over to the Market houses. Six hundred and fifty feet of hose was sold.

The hook and ladder truck, with seven ladders, that were formerly used by No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company, was transferred to Bayview Asylum to be kept at that institution.

WATER SUPPLY.

During the past year, new water mains, and in some localities where they were needed, larger mains, have replaced the small pipes, so as to furnish an adequate supply when required to extinguish fires; the pressure has also been considerably increased in many sections over what it was some time ago. Twenty-nine new fire plugs have been erected, making the total number nine hundred and forty-four; a great many more are needed, especially along the water front, to furnish fresh water for the boilers of the engine, as the quick steaming boilers have such a large amount of heating surface, that when the briny water is used it causes the boilers to foam, and the loss of steam prevents them from doing effective service.

In conclusion allow me to return thanks to your Honorable Body for your efforts to maintain discipline and efficiency in the Department, and aid me in the discharge of my duties.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN M. HENNICK,

Chief of Department.

TABLES.

TABLE A,

Showing Number of Box Alarms by Districts for year 1884.

Month.	East of Charles st	West of Charles st.	Total.
January	13	12	25
February	8	12	20
March	13	8	21
April	10	8	18
May	14	10	24
June	11	9	20
July	11	6	17
August	4	17	21
September	7	8	14
October	12	5	17
November	12	10	22
December	19	21	40
	134	126	260

There were 134 alarms from boxes in the Eastern District, which comprises all that part of the city east of the centre of Charles street, from the North boundary to the centre of Lee street, and 126 alarms from boxes in the Western District, which comprises all that part of the city west of the centre of Charles street, from the North boundary to the centre of Lee street, down Lee street to the water front and along the water line to the Western boundary.

TABLE B,

Showing the number of times Companies have responded to fires and transferred to the Houses of other Companies; number of feet Hose laid at fires and number of Ladders used at fires.

COMPANIES.	No. of times responded at Fires.	No. of times transferred on Alarms.	No. of feet Hose laid at Fires.	No. of Ladders used at Fires.
No. 1 Engine Company..	77	.....	25,150	
" 2 Engine Company..	96	.....	29,500	
" 3 Engine Company..	90	.....	29,950	
" 4 Engine Company..	96	.....	36,100	
" 5 Engine Company..	63	39	27,000	
" 6 Engine Company..	89	.....	27,500	
" 7 Engine Company..	67	31	12,450	
" 8 Engine Company..	63	15	12,000	
" 9 Engine Company..	82	31	21,200	
" 10 Engine Company..	63	20	15,140	
" 11 Engine Company..	43	55	13,550	
" 12 Engine Company..	45	43	17,150	
" 13 Engine Company..	51	15	15,500	
No. 1 Hook & Ladder Co..	98	.....	.....	251
" 2 Hook & Ladder Co..	102	.....	.....	210
" 3 Hook & Ladder Co..	62	84	.....	158
" 4 Hook & Ladder Co..	59	92	.....	121
				740

TABLE C,

Showing number of Alarms Monthly for the year 1884.

Month.	Box.	Telephone and Silent.	Total.
January	25	26	51
February	20	5	25
March	21	6	27
April	18	5	23
May	24	9	33
June	20	6	26
July	17	8	25
August	21	12	33
September	14	8	22
October	17	17	34
November	22	13	35
December	40	13	53
	260	128	368

TABLE D,

Showing Working Time of the Engines and Service of the Hook and Ladder Trucks at Fires.

				Hours.	Minutes.
No. 1	Engine Co.	in	Service	34	
" 2	"	"		62	20
" 3	"	"		40	
" 4	"	"		43	
" 5	"	"		46	
" 6	"	"		30	
" 7	"	"		28	30
" 8	"	"		27	
" 9	"	"		42	30
" 10	"	"		65	
" 11	"	"		40	20
" 12	"	"		41	10
" 13	"	"		43	20
" 1	Hook and Ladder Co.	in	Service	176	30
" 2	"	"	"	219	35
" 3	"	"	"	263	50
" 4	"	"	"	137	25

A large number of fires are extinguished by putting the hose on the 2½ inch side opening of the fire plugs, which in many sections of the city, show from forty to eighty pounds water pressure. This decreases the working time of the engines at fires and the consequent wear on the machinery.

TABLE E,

Losses Monthly, year ending December 31, 1884.

Month.	
January	$ 44,290 65
February	15,602 60
March	109,628 89
April	12,319 11
May	53,005 68
June	47,013 03
July	103,800 78
August	7,332 76
September	73,630 89
October	15,604 34
November	34,100 49
December	101,542 57
	$617,871 79

TABLE F,

Number of Fires on each day of the week for year 1884.

Sunday	31
Monday	40
Tuesday	46
Wednesday	36
Thursday	41
Friday	36
Saturday	31

FIRE RECORD.

RECORD OF FIRES AND ALARMS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1884.

Date.	Box.	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
January.										
Tuesd'y	1	253	7.35	.....	395 N. Central Ave.	John Hogan	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $50: recall 7.50 a. m.; overheated stove, extinguishers No 9 Engine Co.
Wedn'y	2	56	11.01	.....	213 Hamburg street.	H. Seymour	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $5; recall 11.10 a. m.; overheated stove; extinguishers No. 2 Engine Co.
Thurs.	3	136	.....	2 26	Union Dock.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Loss none; recall 2. 42 p. m.; caused by rekindling of fire in refuse cotton.
"	3	461	.....	4.33	835 W. Pratt street.	Michael Lehnert	Restaurant and dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $95; recall 5.06 p m.; defective flue; extinguishers 8, 10, and 13 Engines and No. 2 Hook and Ladder Companies.
Friday	4	21	1.49	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Loss none; recall 1.58 a. m.; box pulled for a light from McShane's Foundry.
Sunday	6	26	.....	6.34	Sterret's Court, near Monument street.	Joseph Renish	Stable.	6	1	One-story frame.	Loss $350; recall 7.26 p. m.; horse burned to death, cause unknown.

Sunday	6	215	.....	9.52	24 Forrest street.	Robert Dodd	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-st'ry frame	Loss $30; recall 10.17 p. m.; party smoking set fire to a bed, extinguishers 3, 6 and 9 Engines and Hook and Ladder Companies.
Tuesday	8	412	.....	1.16	7 Hanover street.	E. Bamburger	Fancy Goods and Notions.	... .	.....	Five-story brick.	Loss $ 2,433 85; recall 1.55 p. m.; overheated stove pipe set fire to a bed; extinguishers 3, 6 and 9 Engines and 1 Hook and Ladder Companies.
Wedn'y	9	153	.....	12.25	252 & 254 S. Caroline street.	F. H. Siewerd & Bro.	Oyster & Fruit packers and Can factory.	5, 9, 11,	3	Two-story brick and frame.	Loss $398 48; recall 2.03 p. m.; bursting of gasoline pipe.
Thursd.	10	63	.....	1 43	Light street and Fort Avenue.	John Schem	Grocery store and dwelling	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $138; recall 2.02 p. m.; pipe or cigar left burning in a pocket; extinguisher 12 Engine Co.
Saturd.	12	143	.....	4.40	Castle street, in rear.	Louis Eckels	Dwelling.	.....	.....	One story frame.	Loss $20; recall 5.01 p. m.; fire used for smoking meat set fire to shed; extinguishers 3 Engine and 3 Hook & Ladder companies.
Mond'y	14	212	.....	5.51	69 Harrison street.	Mattern and Schleucher	Kid & Morocco dressers.	3, 4, 6	1	Four-story brick.	Loss $899 50; recall 7.55 a. m.; overheated stove in drying room.

Date.	Box.	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
Mond'y	14 415	.....	9.53	381 W. Baltimore st.	Joshua Robinson	House furnishing depot.	.....	.....	Five-story brick.	Loss none; recall 10.05 p. m.; pot of rosin left on a stove; extinguishers No. 2 Hook and Ladder Company.
"	14 423	.....	.....	555 W. Balto. street.	Mrs. S. Katz and Son.	Notion store.	.....	.....	Two-story brick and frame.	Loss $873; recall 11.08 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 1, 8 & 10 Engine and 2 Hook & Ladder Company.
Wedn'y	16 316	.....	4.02	525 Constitution st.	Charles Carter	Dwelling.	6	1	Three-story brick	Loss $265; recall 4.51 p. m.; children playing with matches; extinguishers 9 Engine Company also in service.
"	16 12	.....	9.43	315 W. Pratt street, in the rear.	C. Wade	Tenement house.	.....	.....	.....	Loss $247; recall 7.46 p. m.; upsetting of a coal oil lamp; extinguishers No. 1 Engine and No. 2 H'k and Ladder Cos,
"	16 514	.....	7.28	90 & 92 W. Balto st.	Prof. Clagget and others	Dancing hall above stores.	4	1	Five-story brick.	Loss $1,060; recall 11.28 p. m.; cause unknown.

Thurs.	17	48	12.20	.....	Lanwehis Lane (Baltimore County.)	Brunier and Schaeffer	Curled hair factory.	.....			Sheds.	Loss $3,500; recall 3 17 a. m.; supposed incendiary.
Friday	18	145	.....	10.14	162 E. Balto. street.	Murphy & Bro.	Paint store.	.....			Three-story brick	Loss $200; recall 11. 00 p. m.; partition caught fire from a stove pipe; extinguishers 3, 5 and 9 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Co.
Tuesd'y	22	61	.....	1.53	146 Light street, in the rear.	Armstrong and Sparks	Restaurant and dwelling.	2		2	Three-story brick	Loss $130; recall 2.41 p. m.; cause unk'n.
"	22	61	9.58	.....	17 Armistead Lane.	M. Goldman	Dwelling.	.....			Two-story brick.	Loss $40; recall 10.12 a. m.; overheated stove; extinguishers No. 2 Engine Co.
"	22	154	11.02	.....	90 Block street.	Lawrence Navok	Dwelling.	.....			Two-story and attic brick.	Loss $5; recall 11.13 a. m.; overheated stove.
Tuesd'y	22	151	.....	7.43	60 S. Dallas street.	Elias Williams	Dwelling.	.....			Two-story brick.	Loss $50; recall 8.10 p. m.; overheated stove pipe; extinguishers 3 and 5 Engine and 3 Hook & Ladder Cos.
Sunday	27	6	6.54	.....	13 & 15 Hollingsworth street.	Canby Belting Co.	Four story br'k (double).	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13		1, 2, 3	.....	Loss $27,542 37; recall 12.40 p. m.; heat or sparks from engine on 1st floor; 2d al'm 6.57 a. m.; 3d alarm 7.01 a. m.
Thursd.	31	12	3.08	....	Gay and Baltimore st	Phillips & Co. and others.	Show case factory.	.....			Five-story brick.	Loss $408; recall 3.49 a. m.; cigar or lighted match thrown on floor; exting'rs

Date.	Box.	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
										No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company.
February.										
Friday 1	6	7.36	....	70 S. Calvert street.	Wm. Baker	Foreign fruits.	4	.....	Four story brick.	Loss $632 99; recall 9.06 a. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 1 and 2 Hook & Ladder companies.
Saturd'y 2	61	9.05	2.54	Quay Alley, nr. Light street.	W. F. Washburn and Son	Coal office and shed.	2	2	.....	Loss $100; recall 9.40 a. m.; overheated stove.
" 2	215	.....	3.14	46 Forrest street.	Mary Jane Lewis (colored)	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $40; recall 3.34 p. m.; the woman's clothes caught fire from a stove; she died from her burns; extinguishers 6 and 9 Engine and 1 H'k and Ladder Co.
Sunday 3	541	7.50	.....	254 S. Eutaw street.	John Butler (colored)	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $5; recall 7.59 a. m.; extinguishers No 2 Engine Co.
Monday 4	521	.....	12.50	Charles and Pratt sts.	Chas. Torsch & Co.	China and glass ware	1, 2, 4, 12	1, 2	Five-story brick	Loss $7,467 30; recall 4.15 p m.; cause unknown.
" 4	313	.....	6.15	Charles & Centre sts.	Mrs. John S. Gittings	St. James' hot'l	.....	.....	Six-story brick.	Loss $50; recall 7.23 p. m.; defective con-

											struction of chimney; extinguishers 4 Hook and Ladder Company.
Wedn'y	6	154	1	29	Miller's wharf.	Steam Tug	"Kate Jones."	.....	.....	.....	Loss $256; recall 2.45 a. m.; heat from furnace set fire to wood work; extinguishers 3, 5 & 6 Engine and 3 Hook and L. Cos.
Thursd.	7	56	.....	5.29	265 Cross street.	J. G. Craft & Co.	Fruit packers.	2, 10, 12	2	Three-story brick	Loss 831.31; recall 7.0 p.m.; explosion caused by vapor from gasoline catching on fire.
Saturd.	9	314	.....	9.02	174 Preston street.	Moses Dorsey (colored)	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $125; recall 9.31 p. m.; explosion of coal oil lamp, extinguishers No. 4 H'k and Ladder Co.
Mond'y	11	153	.....	2.58	Eden street and Canton avenue.	Mrs. Hunt	Coal oil works.	.....	.....	.....	Loss none; recall 3.11 p. m; vapor from coal oil taking fire; extinguishers No. 3 Hook and Lad. Co.
Wedn'y	13	163	.....	9.04	15 S. Castle street.	Conrad Miller	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss none; recall 9.18 p. m.; barrel and rubbish in the yard; extinguishers 3 H'k and Ladder Co.
Sunday	17	352	.....	8.26	87 Townsend street.	T. B. Perry	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Four-story brick.	Loss $10; recall 8.50 p. m.; Amer. Dist. Alarm Drop Light.

DATE.		BOX.	HOUR A. M.	HOUR P. M.	LOCALITY.	OCCUPANT.	HOW OCCUPIED.	ENGINES IN SERVICE.	H. & L. IN SERVICE.	STYLE OF BUILDINGS.	REMARKS.
Friday	22	42	11.54	.....	Lexington and Green streets.	C. D. Kenny & Co.	Grocery.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $175; recall 12.30 p. m.; coffee in cylinder took fire and spread to the roof; extinguishers 1 and 7 Engine and 2 H'k and Ladder Co.
"	22	13	.....	6.14	17 W. Pratt street.	Michael Welsh	Restaurant and dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $15; recall 6.25 p. m.; burning of a bed; extinguishers 3 Engine Co.
"	22	541	.....	6.44	Howard st. between Henrietta and Hamburg streets.	F. L. Gruetter & Co.	Manufacturers of barrels and kegs.	1, 2, 6, 7, 10, 12	2, 4	Two-story frame.	Loss $5,500; recall 9.24 p. m.; supposed incendiary; 2d al'm 6.48 p. m.
"	22	541	.....	11.50	Rekindling of same fire.	J. C. Textor & Co.	....	....	.....	.....	Loss none; recall 12.53 a. m. Feb. 23d.
Sunday	24	212	5.05	.....	West Baltimore street cor. market space.	Moses Adler	Hotel.	....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $40; recall 5.20 a. m; bedding burnt caused by a woman smoking in bed; extinguishers 1 Hook and Ladder Co.
Mond'y	25	28	....	5.18	North Gay street opposite car stables.	C. Gerhardt	Shoe store and dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $15; recall 5.28 p. m.; floor burnt under the chimney; extin'rs 9 Eng. Co.

Thursd.	28	364	1.05	.....	46 Moore alley.	Mary Stewart and others	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $150; recall 1.19 a. m.; supposed to have been caused by the clothing of a woman taking fire from a pipe she was smoking. The woman, Mary Stewart, was burnt to death; extinguishers 4 H'k and Ladder Co.
Friday	29	64	.....	6.29	620 S. Charles street.	C. H. Moore.	Grocery and dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss none; recall 6 50 p. m; falling of coal oil lamp; exting'ers No. 12 Engine Co.
March.											
Tuesd'y	4	36	5.59	.....	427 N. Fremont st.	Owen J. Murphy	Horse shoeing establish't.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $99 47; recall 6. 35 a. m; sparks from forge setting fire to floor; extinguishers 13 Engine Company and 4 H'k and Ladder Co.
Thursd.	6	52	.....	1.51	82 S. Howard street. (in rear.)	John Beitzell	Notion store & dwelling.	.....	.....	Two-story brick and frame.	Loss $20; recall 2 12 p. m; over heated stove pipe set fire to roof; extinguishers No. 2 Engine and 2 Hook & L. Cos.
Sunday	9	13	6 43	....	22 N. Pratt street, (in rear).	C. Hollander & Sons	Furniture manufactory.	2	3, 4, 5, 6	1, 4	Five-story brick.	Loss $8,129 15; recall 9.36 a m.; timber on which the joists rest took fire from the boiler; 2d alarm 7. 08 a. m.

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Date.	Box.	Hour A.M.	Hour P.M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
Mond'y 10	313	....	7.58	57 Franklin street.	Mrs. Clifton	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Four-story brick.	Loss none; recall 8.13 p. m.; foul chimney; Amer. Dist. Alarm.
Tuesd'y 11	156	1.17	.....	Brown's wharf.	Steam Ferry Bt. "Diamond."	.....	.....	.....	.....	Loss $324; recall 1.44 a.m.; heat from boiler setting fire to wood work; extinguishers 3 Hook & Ladder Co.
Wedn'y 13	3	.....	8.36	122 W. Balto. street.	Am. Job Printing Office	Printing office.	.....	.....	Five story brick.	Loss none; recall 9.16 p. m.; hot ashes in a box set fire to the floor; extinguishers No. 4 Engine and 1 Hook and Lad. Cos.
Saturd. 15	154	2.04	....	Chase's wharf.	Steam Tug "Rattler."	.....	3, 5	3	.....	Loss $11.38; recall 3.15 a. m.; heat from furnace setting fire to wood work.
Saturd. 15	261	.....	7.15	Chase and Caroline streets	J. H. Graham	Stable.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $5.00; recall 7.52 p. m.; parties smoking set fire to straw; extinguishers 6 and 9 Engine Cos.
Mond'y 17	513	.....	5 14	219 W Pratt street.	C. H. Manko & Bro.	Shoe factory.	2	1, 2	Four-story brick.	Loss $881.59; recall 5.5 p. m; lamp falling among rubbish.

Mond'y	17	451	.....	8.13	176 Carrollton ave.	.....	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $198.59, recall 8.35 p. m.; a lighted match falling into a bureau drawer; extinguishers 8 and 13 Engine Cos.
Tuesd'y	18	262	9	33	336 N. Broadway.	Thomas Ewing	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $125; recall 9 48 a. m ; clothing in a wardrobe caught on fire ; extinguishers 9 Engine Co.
"	18	156	9.54	.....	65 & 71 Lancaster st., (in rear.)	Henry Andre, Elizabeth Griffin	Dwellings.	.....	.....	Frame sheds.	Loss $74; recall 10.21 a. m ; sparks from chimney set fire to frame work; extinguishers 5 and 11 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos.
"	18	24	.....	3.21	57 Hillen street.	Henry Curran	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $20; recall 3.36 p. m.; children playing with matches; exting'rs 6 Eng. Co.
"	18	24	.....	.....	96 Low street.	A. Goldstein	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three story brick	Loss $85; recall 7.46 p. m.; caused by the burning of a bed.
Saturd.	22	65	2.37	.....	792 S. Charles street.	Wm. Dehn	Stable.	2	2	Two-story frame.	Loss $600; recall 3.47 a.m.; cause unknwn
Sunday	23	621	10.19	....	Cross street near Covington street.	P.S.Chappell&Co Flamingo Co.	Acid factory, Guano mill.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12	1, 2, 4	Two-story brick and frame.	Loss $97,257.98; recall 5 52 p. m.; 2d alarm 10.29 a. m.; 3d alarm 10.34 a. m ; cause unknown.
Tuesd'y	25	426	...	8 53	Cor. Stockton and Raborg streets.	City Gasoline Lamp	Lamp.	.....	.....	.....	Loss $5; recall 9 04 p. m ; escaping vapor exploded.

Date.	Box.	Hour A.M.	Hour P.M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings	Remarks.
Thursd. 27	41	5 56	.....	24 North Charles st.	John P. Ringgold	Gents' furnishings.	.....	.....	Four-story brick.	Loss $80; recall 6.25 a. m.; caused by hot ashes in a wooden box; extinguishers. 1 and 4 Engine and 1 and 2 Hook and L. Cos.
March.										
Thurs. 27	173	.....	12 34	Boston & Chesapeake streets.	Abbot Iron Co.	Oil house.	.....	.....	One-story brick.	Loss $10.00; recall 1.10 p. m.; caused by an overheated stove; extinguishers 5 and 11 Engine and 3 H. and Ladder Cos.
Friday 28	31	.....	4.52	Courtland near Pleasant streets.	C. F. Habihorst	.....	.....	.....	Wagon used for hauling coal oil	Loss $200; recall 5.07 p. m.; caused by the throwing of a lighted match on it; extinguishers 4 Eng. and 1 Hook and L. Cos.
Saturd. 29	37	8.48	. ..	Lanvale street near Carrollton ave.	Dr. Sellman	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss none; recall 8.57 a. m.; caused by smokey flue.
April.										
Tues. 1	128	8.23	.....	9 Fish Market space.	Mrs. M. Connolly	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Four-story brick.	Loss $20; recall 8.55 p. m.; burning of a bed;

										extinguishers 3 and 6 Engine and 1 H. and L. Cos.
Thursd.	3	363	.....	8.45	10 Harlem ave.	George H. Hall	Dwelling.	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $550; recall 10. 10 p. m; burning of lot furniture; extinguishers 7, 8 and 13 Engine and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Friday	4	156	.....	4 27	315 S. Bond street.	Conrad Heller	Restaurant.	3, 5	3 Two-story brick and garret.	Loss $190; recall 5.12p. m.; caused by sparks from chimney.
Tuesd'y	8	62	.....	8.44	100 Cross street.	Dan'l Piquet	Drug store and dwelling.	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $150; recall 8.56 p. m.; clothing on fire; extinguishers 12 Engine Co.
Tuesd'y	8	16	.....	11.37	59 S. Wolf street.	John W. Locks	Stable.	3, 5; 11	3 Two-story brick.	Loss $2,914 28; recall 1.12 a m.; cause unknown.
Wednes.	9	236	....	4.12	Loney's Lane (Philadelphia road.)	Unoccupied	.....		3 Two-story frame	Loss $150; recall 4. 52 p m; set on fire by tramps; Chem'l Engine Baltimore Co. Fire Dep't.
"	9	516	.....	8.11	Ramstead's whf., foot of Warner street.	Swindell Bros.	Glass manufactory.	2, 7, 8, 10	2 Three-story brick	Loss, $6,514 70; recall 11.59 p. m.; cause unknown.
Tuesd'y	15	242	11.48	...	46 Greenmount ave.	Wm. Jenkins	Dwelling.	.....	.. .. Three story brick	Loss $67; recall 11 59 a. m.; children playing with matches; extinguishers 6 Engine Co.
"	15	251	.....	8.36	278 Aisquith street.	Patrick Coffay	Stable.	6, 9	4 Two-story brick.	Loss $675.88; recall 10.21 p. m.; cause unknown.

Date.	Box.	Hour A.M.	Hour P.M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
Mond'y 21	121	6.44	.....	20 Second street.	Wm. Jordan	Restaurant.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $125; recall 7.00 a. m.; woodwork and shelves of eating bar; extinguishers 4 Engine and 1 H. and L. Cos.
Wedn'y 23	325	.....	9 45	253 W. Lanvale st.	.....	Dwelling.	.....	....	Three-story brick	Loss $30; recall 9.55 p. m.; careless use of candle, setting fire to clothing; extinguishers 4 H. and Ladder Co.
Friday 25	71	.....	5.21	Fort ave. near Burroughs street.	Zell Guano Co., Oliver C. and Henry S. Zell Proprietors	Fertilizing manufactory	....	.....	Two-story brick and frame.	Loss $5.00; recall 5.34 p. m.; supposed spontaneous combustion; extinguishers 12 Engine Co.
Saturd. 26	242	....	8.56	92 E. Monument st.	Silverwood & Co.	Furniture and basket fac'ry	4	1	Three-story brick	Loss 200; recall 9.38 p. m.; sparks from stove setting fire to shavings.
Sunday 27	26	.....	4 40	290 N. Gay street.	Miller & Bro.	Grocery and dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $300; recall 5 07 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 6 and 9 Eng. and 1 Hook and L. Cos.

Mond'y	28	531	.....	3.42	128 S. Fremont st.	Thomas Dwyer	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $50; recall 3.58 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 2 and 10 Eng. and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Tuesd'y	29	172	.....	7.53	437 E. Baltimore st.	John R. Hudgins	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss 83; recall 8.09 p. m.; lace curtain blowing against gas jet.
	29	434	.....	8.27	740 W. Pratt st.	....	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $2.50; recall 8.40 p m.; coal oil lamp falling off table; extinguishers 8 and 10 Engine Cos.
Wedn'y	30	413	.....	7.58	36 N. Liberty st.	H. Faust	Restaurant and dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $100; recall 8.10 p. m.; match falling on bed; extinguishers 1 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos.
May.											
Thurs.	1	134	11.16	....	115 McElderry's Whf. (in rear).	E. A. Rennous	Boat Builder.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $50; recall 11.49 a. m.; spark from chimney, setting fire to shingle roof; extinguishers 1 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Friday	2	17	6.28	.....	117 to 127 Boston st.	J S. Farron & Co.	Oyster & fruit packers.	5, 9, 11	3	Three-story brick	Loss $26,187.54; recall 8.25 a. m.; explosion of a barrel of "lightning" varnish.
"	2	163	10.04	.....	26 Fairmount ave.	Wm. K. Hammon	Dwelling.	5, 11	3	Three-story brick	Loss $350; recall 10.35 a. m.; children playing with matches.

Record of Fires and Alarms for the year ending December 31, 1884.

Date.	Box.	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
Friday	2 431	.....	8.11	470 W. Pratt st.	D. C. Morgan & Co.	Sash factory & planing mill.	10	2	Two-story brick.	Loss $10; recall 8.37 p. m.; sparks from smoke stack setting shavings on fire.
"	2 13	.....	8.45	Cor. Stiles st. and East Falls avenue.	E. E. Jackson & Co.	Sash factory & planing mill.	3, 4	1, 3	Three-story brick	Loss $150; recall 10.27 p. m.; sparks from furnace, setting fire to shaving; 2d alarm 8.47 p. m.; 3d alarm 8.49 p. m.
"	2 531	....	9.45	14 Sterrit st.	Geo. L. Braun	Dwelling and feed store.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $150; recall 9.58 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 2 Eng. and 2 H. and Ladder Cos.
Sunday	4 61	6 10	.....	176 & 178 Light st.	C. P. Gerber & Son John R. Childs	Feed and hay. Restaurant.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $25; recall 6.39 a. m.; cracks in the chimney; extinguishers 2 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos.
"	4 321	8.37	.....	3 Cross st.	Unoccupied	.....	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $10; recall 9.00 a. m.; boys making a fire of shavings in fire place; extinguishers 3 Engine and 4 H. and L. Cos.

Monday	5	121	....	9.65	77 W. Lombard st.	W. H. Crawford & Bro.	Wholesale grocers.	3, 4	1	Five-story brick.	Loss $6,567.65; recall 10 40; p. m.; cause unknown.
Friday	9	141	.....	1.30	Cor. Canton ave. and President st.	Otto Duker & Co.	Sash factory & planing mill.	3, 4, 5, 11	1	Three-story brick	Loss $360; recall 3.12 p. m.; heat from "drying" room.
Saturd.	10	153	6.20	.....	Hammond alley near Eden st.	Kirwin & Tyler	Tin can manufactory,	3, 5, 9, 11	3	Two-story brick.	Loss $7,751.28 recall 7.40 a. m.; sparks from fire pot; 2d alarm 6.26 a. m.
Sunday	11	153	.....	11.06	209 S. Bethel st. 211 S. Bethel st. 214 Aliceanna st.	James Peterson Jacob Beck Seaman's Bethel	Dwelling. Dwelling. Church.	3, 5, 9, 11	3	Three-story brick Two-story brick. Two story brick.	Loss $1,500; recall 1. 03 a. m.; overheated stove in frame kitchen.
Tuesd'y	13	313	.....	7.28	Hamilton st. bet. Charles & Cathedral streets.	Gilmor Meredith	Stable.	1, 7	2, 4	Two-story brick.	Loss $250; recall 9.00 p. m.; cause unknown.
"	13	145	2.00	.....	38 N. Eden st. (in rear)	Mrs. Hassen	Dwelling.	.....	.....	One-story brick.	Loss $20; recall 2.19 a. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 3 and 5 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Friday	16	61	.....	12.59	153 S. Charles st.	Solomon Dyanforth and oth'rs	Dwelling and Cigar store.	.....	.....	Four-story brick.	Loss $20; recall 1.25 p. m.; sparks from chimney; extinguishers 2 Eng. Co.
Mond'y	19	13	.....	10.51	Cor. of Granby st. and East Falls ave.	S.G. Taylor & Co. Gosnell & Co.	Machine shop. Coffee polishing Co.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1, 3 7, 9		Three-story brick Four " "	Loss $7,010; recall 3. 35 a. m; sparks from furnace; 2d alarm 11.03 p. m.
Tuesd'y	20	65	....	2.36	726 Hanover st.	E. Wensley	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $65; recall 2.50 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 12 Engine Co.

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Date.	Box.	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
Thurs.	22	52	....	8.37	169 S. Howard st.	John F. Augustus, (colored)	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $300; recall 9.01 p. m.; explosion coal oil lamp; extinguishers 2 Eng. Co.
"	22	451	.....	10.23	278 Lafayette ave. (in rear).	M. Lederer	Stable.	8, 1, 3	4	One-story frame.	Loss $677; recall 11.25 p. m.; cause unknown.
Friday	23	27	.....	2.26	215 N. Durham st.	Henry Thompson	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $53; recall 2.39 p. m.; children playing with matches; extinguishers 9 Eng. Co.
Satur.	24	415	7.30	.....	345 W. Baltimore st.	Wm. Eckhardt	Picture frame manufactory	.....	.....	Six-story brick.	Loss none; recall 7.39 a. m.; pot of varnish boiling over; extinguishers 1 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Tuesd'y	27	712	1.40	.....	"Old City Yard," S. side Basin.	D. Constantine	Steam tug "Geo. Madden."	1, 2	2	Steam tug boat.	Loss $815.21; recall 3.31 a. m.; heat from boiler.
Thurs.	29	364	4.21	....	5 Orchard street.	John Sorrel (colored)	Dwelling.	7	4	Three-story brick	Loss $250; recall 4.55 a. m.; cause unknown.
Friday	30	128	.....	2.01	37 S. Gay street.	Wm. E. Hooper & Sons	Storage warehouse.	.....	1,2,3,4	Five-story brick	Loss none; recall 3.50 p. m.; May 31, building falling, six men

												killed and seven injured.
Friday	30	414	.....	6.29	13 & 15 S. Howard st.	G. S. Howser & Co. Clark, Perry & Co.	Hat dealers, Shoe manufacturers.	1, 2	2, 4	Six-story brick.	Loss $227; recall 6.59 p. m; vapor from gasoline.
June.											
Tuesday	3	372	.....	3.57	45 Whatcoat street.	Alex. Rider	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $100; recall 4.33 p. m.; mortar working out between bricks and setting fire to woodwork; extinguishers 7, 8 and 13 Engine and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Wedn'y	4	37	.....	6.09	257 Lanvale street.	Mrs. B. Caughey	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss none; recall 6.34 p. m.; lighted match falling on floor; extinguishers 8 and 13 Engine Cos.
"	4	232	5.30	.....	208 & 210 E. Fayette st	Lyons, Bro. & Co.	Rice cleaning factory.	3, 4, 5, 6, 9	1, 3	Three-story brick	Loss $8,081.49; recall 7.29 a. m.; heat from furnace, setting fire to woodwork; 2d alarm 5.38 a. m.
Friday	6	262	.....	11.07	N. Broadway.	P. W. & B. R. R. & Union R. R.	Railroad crossing.	.....	.....	Bridge.	Loss $25; recall 11.27 p. m; cinders from an engine; extin-g'ers 9 Engine Co.
Sunday	15	352	.....	3.12	204 Bolton street.	G. E. Clark	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Four-story brick.	Loss $148; recall 3.28 p. m; cause unknown; extinguishers 7, 8 and 13 Eng. and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos.

Date.	Box.	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
Tuesd'y 17	431	.....	2.59	225 Dover street.	James Sewell	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $13; recall 3.10 p. m.; sparks from "stack" falling on shingle roof; extinguishers 2, 8 and 10 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos.
" 17	31	.....	6.23	78 N. Calvert street.	Joseph Renshaw	Livery stable.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9	1, 2, 4	Three-story brick	Loss $3,025.93; recall 8.45 p. m.; supposed from parties smoking in hay loft; 2d alarm 6 27 p. m.
Wedn'y 18	261	.....	4.18	273 N. Caroline st.	Wm. Watts	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $50; recall 4.34 p. m.; children playing with fire; extinguishers 6 and 9 Engine Cos.
Thursd. 19	31	.....	614	66 North street.	Hopps & Hatter	Grain and Feed warehouse.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12	1, 2, 4	Two-story brick.	Loss $296.25; recall 3.15 a. m.; June 20th, cause unknown; 2d alarm 6.16 p. m.; 3d alarm 6.37 p. m.
Mond'y 23	136	.....	12 57	Norfolk Steamboat Company's Wh'f.	Norfolk Steamboat Company	Storage sheds.	.....	1	Sheds.	Loss $500; recall 1.14 p. m.; sparks from a tugboat, setting fire to cotton.
" 23	242	.....	1.17	267 Forrest street.	Mrs. E. Johnston	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $10; recall 1.34 p.

												m.; children playing with matches; extinguishers 6 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Mond'y	23	423	....	3.14	268 German street (in rear).	Charles Rauft	Stable.	.....	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $15; recall 3.26 p. m.; parties smoking in loft; extinguishers 10 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Wedn'y	25	26	4	04	..... 411 N. Gay street.	H. Blondheim	Confectionery & dwelling.	6, 9		1	Three-story brick	Loss $637.85; recall 4.41 a. m.; cause unknown.
Friday	27	418		1.16	..... 2 State street.	George Deer	Stable.	.....	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $10; recall 1.29 a. m.; rats nibbling matches; exting'rs 2 Hook and Ladder Co.
"	27	321	7	10	..... 12 Penna. avenue.	Henry Miller	Paper box factory.	1, 7, 8		4	Three-story brick	Loss $1,350; recall 7.59 a. m.; papers filed too near the stove taking fire.
"	27	232	.....	11.25	29 N. Caroline street.	Pruitt & Co.	Tin can factory	3, 5, 6, 9		3	Two story brick.	Loss $968.75; recall 12.17 a. m; June 28, cause unknown.
Sunday	29	24	11	37	..... 216 Chestnut street.	J. Harmeyer	Dwelling.	.....	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $10; recall 12.47 a. m.; coal oil lamp explosion; extin-g'ers 6 Engine Co.
"	29	21	3	09	..... 6 Saratoga street.	Flynn & Emrich	Foundry.	4		1	Three-story brick	Loss $130; recall 3.46 a. m.; hot iron setting fire to flasks.
"	29	7	.....	5.50	55 & 57 Johnson st.	Mrs. James James Hutton	Dwellings.	1, 2		2	Three story brick	Loss $200; recall 6.44 p. m; fire worked

Date.	Box.	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings	Remarks.
										through cracks in chimney and set fire to roof.
Mond'y 30	414	.....	7.29	21 & 23 S. Howard st.	Charles Weiller & Sons	Clothing manufacturers.	.....	.....	Five-story brick.	Loss $1,928.01; recall 7.50 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 2 Hook and Ladder Co.
July.										
Tuesd'y 1	21	12.21	.....	41 N. Holliday st.	J. Register & Sons	Brass foundry.	.....	..	Four-story brick.	Loss none; recall 12.30 a. m. alarm caused by heavy smoke.
" 1	314	4.15	.....	S. W. cor. Howard & Mulberry streets.	Mayberry & Walters	Restaurant.	.. ..	.....	Four-story brick.	Loss none; recall 4.28 a. m; shavings in basement; extinguishers 7 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos.
" 8	157	12.34	.....	106 S. Caroline street.	J. H. Thiemeyer & Co.	Box manufactory.	3, 5	3	Lumber yard.	Loss $40; recall 2.16 a. m.; sparks from furnace.
Wedn'y 9	63	.....	2.05	445 to 451 Light st., (in rear).	John J. Pentz	Stable.	2, 10, 12	2	One-story frame.	Loss $150; recall 3.04 p. m; boys playing with fire on adjoining lot.

Thursd.	10	153	.....	9.22	200 Canton avenue.	Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher	Restaurant and boarding house.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $31.35; recall 9.36 p. m; gas jet setting fire to clothing; extinguishers 3 H. and Ladder Co.
Friday	11	421	1.27	.....	69 N. Pine street.	Anthony Kohlhelp	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $167.80; recall 1.44 a. m.; explosion coal oil lamp; extinguishers 2 Hook and Ladder Co.
Saturd.	12	253	1.07	.....	Preston st. near Aisquith street.	.....	.....	6		Unfinished row.	Loss $10; recall 1.30 a. m.; lime slacked by rain, setting fire to wood work.
Sunday	13	514	.....	2.04	4 Little street.	Ida Feeney	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $15; recall 2.23 p. m.; rigs on roof taking fire from chimney; extinguishers 2 Hook and Ladder Co.
Mond'y	14	141	.....	6.55	S. W. cor. Canton ave. and President st.	Wilson & Hunting	Lumber yard.	3, 4, 5, 6, 11	1, 3	.....	Loss $3 800; recall 8.55 p. m; 2d alarm 7.02 p. m.
"	14	17	.....	11.44	87 Boston street.	F. Debilius	Restaurant and dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $10; recall 12.02 p. m.; July 15th, overheated stove; extinguishers 5 and 11 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Tues.	15	13	.....	8.57	President street near Pratt street.	James Bates and Son	Iron foundry.	.....	.....	Frame sheds.	Loss none; recall 9.20 p. m; sparks from cupulo; extinguishers 3 Engine and 1 H. and L. Cos.

Record of Fires and Alarms for the year ending December 31, 1884.

Date.	Box.	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
Friday 18	241	.....	6.18	165 North street.	J. Hume Smith & Bro.	Storage warehouse.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $20; recall 6.33 p. m.; burning of a bale of hay.
Tuesd'y 22	7	.....	3.10	Fort avenue cor. B. & O. R. R. crossing.	Zell Guano Co	Guano works.	1, 2, 4, 7, 10, 12	2, 4	Two-story brick and frame.	Loss $98,379.32; recall 11.24 p. m.; supposed spontaneous combustion; 2d alarm 3.23 p. m.; 3d alarm 3.43 p. m.
Wedn'y 23	451	.....	7.58	Woodyear alley near Franklin street.	J. Berry Turner	Stable.	8, 13	4	Two-story frame	Loss $165.25; recall 9.20 p. m.; supposed spontaneous combustion of new hay.
Thursd. 24	4	12.18	.....	146 W. Baltimore st.	Jerome Durham O. Noack	Restaurant. Shoe factory.	4, 6	1, 2	Four-story brick	Loss $807.06; recall 1.01 a. m.; overheated stove set fire to wood work.
Mond'y 28	261	.....	12.06	S. W. cor. Chase and Eden sts. (in rear).	W. Caldwell	Stable.	....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss none; recall 12.18 p. m.; caused by parties smoking in loft.
Thurs. 31	171	9.55	.....	66 Boston street.	Willing, Hunt & Co.	Fruit and oyster packers.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $125; recall 10.15 a. m.; explosion of a gasoline pot; extinguishers 5 and 11 Engine and 3

										Hook and Ladder Cos.
August. Mond'y	4	362	.....	2.57	98 Myrtle avenue.	C. H. Friend	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $288.10; recall 3.25 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 7, 8 and 13 Engine and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos.
"	4	26	.....	4.44	442 N. Gay street.	J. T. Mooney	Stable	9	1	Two-story frame.	Loss $85; recall 5.18 p. m.; cause unknown.
Tuesd'y	5	352	.....	10.47	121 Lanvale street.	C. Myers	Grocery store.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $265; recall 11.21 p. m.; cause, supposed mice nibbling matches; exting'rs 4 Hook and Ladder Co.
Wedn'y	6	412	.....	7.29	14 Hanover street.	Painter, Tongue & Co.	Wholesale dry goods.	2, 4	1, 2	Five-story brick.	Loss $3,696.82; recall 9.30 p. m.; cause, supposed spontaneous combustion.
Mond'y	11	154	12.24	.....	320 S. Caroline street.	Albert Weedon	Junk store.	.....	.....	Three story brick	Loss $70; recall 12.58 a. m.; unknown; extinguishers 3, 5 and 11 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Thursd.	14	512	3.34	.....	124 W. Lombard st.	Canby, Gilpin & Co.	Storage warehouse.	.....	.....	Four-story brick.	Loss $189; recall 4.27 a. m.; supposed incendiary; exting'rs 2, 3 and 4 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos.
"	14	21	....	.7.19	16 Saratoga street.	Flynn & Emrich	Foundry.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $150; recall 8.15 p. m.; heat from cu-

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Date.	Box.	Hour A.M.	Hour P.M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings	Remarks.
										pulo, setting fire to wood work; extinguishers 4 and 6 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Co.
Sunday 17	243	12.18	.....	151 Forrest street.	Charles Norris	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $10; recall 12.32 a. m; lighted coal oil lamp thrown on a bed; extinguishers 6 Engine and 1 H. and Ladder Cos.
" 17	423	9.13	.....	521 W. Balto. street.	Samuel Hartz	Carpet store.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $658 25; recall 10.12 a. m.; soot in chimney taking fire; extinguishers 1, 8 and 10 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos.
" 17	461	.....	10 30	Corner Stricker and McHenry streets.	Justina Dimmerling	Notion and grocery store.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $370; recall 10.52 p. m.; mice nibbling matches; exting'rs 10 Engine Co
Mond'y 18	471	2.10	.....	Franklin road beyond City limits	Waidner & Johnston	Wood and coal office.	8	4	One-story frame.	Loss $200; recall 3.40 a. m.; supposed incendiary.
Wedn'y 20	372	7.11	....	454 N. Calhoun street.	F. Kothe	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $47.23; recall 7.51 a. m.; children

												playing with mat's; extinguishers 7 and 13 Engine and 4 H. and Ladder Cos.
Wedn'y	20	53	.....	7.10	S. W. cor. Scott street and Columbia ave.	Nicholas Hess	Stable	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss none; recall persons smoking; extinguishers 10 Engine Co.	
Saturd.	23	431	3.34	.....	467 W Pratt street.	Bailey & Bros.	Sash and door factory.	.....	.....	Four-story brick.	Loss none; recall 3.49 a. m.; unknown; extinguishers 10 Engine Co.	
Mond'y	25	38	2.23	.....	629 Pennsylvania ave.	E. Moffett	Dwelling.	13	4	Two-story frame.	Loss $15; recall; mortar worked out between bricks in the chimney.	
"	25	471	9 14	.....	183 N. Mount street.	John Vogt	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $50; recall 9.32 a. m.; bursting of gasoline stove; exting'rs 8, 13 Engine and 4 H. & L. Cos.	
"	25	418	.....	6.46	35 N. Howard street.	Bonnowitz and Berman	Trunk factory	.....	.....	Four story brick.	Loss $259.74; recall 7. 14 p. m.; unknown; extinguishers 1 and 7 Engine and 2 H. and Ladder Cos.	
Tuesd'y	26	63	.....	12.19	410 Light street (in the rear).	Wm. Riggan	Stable.	12	2	Two-story brick	Loss $100; recall 12. 42 p. m.; sparks from chimney.	
"	26	372	.....	12.50	113 Patterson avenue (in the rear)	Jos. P. Lucas.	Stable.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $40; recall 1.12 p. m.; cause unknown; extinguishers 8 & 13 Engine and 4 H. & L Cos.	
Tuesd'y	28	62	...	11.15	17 & 19 Weyler st.	Snellenberger & Co.	Dry Good store and dwelling	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $347.62; recall 11.52 p. m.; gas jet	

DATE.	BOX.	HOUR A.M.	HOUR P.M.	LOCALITY.	OCCUPANT.	HOW OCCUPIED.	ENGINES IN SERVICE.	H. & L. IN SERVICE.	STYLE OF BUILDINGS.	REMARKS.
										setting fire to goods in window; extinguishers No. 12 Engine Co.
Saturd. 30	413	. .	12.34	137 W. Fayette street.	E. Fisher.	Dyeing establishment.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $339; recall 12.56 p. m; gasoline explosion; exting'rs 1, 7 Engine, 2 Hook and Ladder Cos.
September Tuesd'y 2	241	7.47	....	Holliday street near Centre street.	H. McShane & Co.	Iron and Brass Foundry.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss none; recall 8.03 a. m.; sparks from cupulo; extinguishers 6 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Thursd. 11	534	.....	2.16	S. W. Cor. Cross and Chestnut alley.	D. Wilfson & Son	Furniture Factory.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	2, 4	Four-story brick.	Loss $67,076.53; recall 3.35 a. m.; Sept. 12; cause spontaneous combustion; 2d and 3d alarms 2.23 p. m.
" 11	532	.....	3 00	Cor. Barre and Warner streets.	City of Balto.	School house.	12	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss——recall 4.29 p. m.; sparks from fire on Cross st.; extinguishers 13 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos.

Friday	12	27	3.57	.....	Monument street near Broadway.	Johns Hopkins Hospital.	Not occupied.	.....	.....	Yard.	Loss none; recall 1.45 a. m.; workmen melting asphaltum.
Saturd.	13	13	12.24	.....	East Falls avenue and Granby street.	S. G. Taylor & Co.	Machine shop	3, 6	1	Four-story brick.	Loss $100; recall 1.45 a. m.; cause unknown.
Sunday	14	358	11 29	.....	108 Stirling street.	Joshua Hutton.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $15; recall 11.39 a. m.; children playing with matches.
Mond'y	15	121	8 50	.....	16 Second street (in the rear.)	.....	Not occupied	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss 20; recall 9.09 a. m.; sparks from chimney; exting'rs 4 and 6 Engine Co.
"	15	173	.....	12.03	33 & 35 Port street (in the rear.)	F. Scheack and others.	Stable.	5, 9, 11	3	Two-story frame.	Loss 985; recall 1.07 p. m.; cause unknown.
Thursd.	18	431	2.21	.....	467 W. Pratt street.	Bailey Bros.	Picture frame factory.	1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 13	1, 2, 4	Four-story brick.	Loss $4,753.34; recall 5.07 a. m.; cause unknown.
Saturd	20	512	.....	3.04	218 W. Pratt street.	Ward & Bros	Manufacturers of tin ware.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $60; recall 3.29 p. m.; sparks from smoke stack in Uhler's alley; extinguishers No. 2 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos.
"	27	65	12.31	.....	Fort ave. and Leaden hall street.	B. & O. R. R	Railroad track	12	2	Train of freight cars.	Loss——recall 1.33 a. m.; collision of trains.
"	27	372	1.10	.....	Balto. county north of Fulton station.	W. M. R. R	Railroad track	13	4	Train of freight cars.	Loss——recall 2.49 a. m.; collision of trains.
Mond'y	29	363	.....	7.39	215 George street.	G. W. L. Smith	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $50; recall 7.55 p. m.; lighted paper falling on bed; extinguishers Nos. 8

Record of Fires and Alarms for the year ending December 31, 1884.

Date.	Box.	Hour A.M.	Hour P.M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
										Engine and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Tues. 30	13	7.48	.....	McElderry's Wharf near Pratt street.	Rutter and Ashbury.	Storage wharf	3, 4	1	Wharf.	Loss $100; recall 8.25 a. m.; parties smoking on the wharf set fire to a pile of hay.
October.										
Wedn'y 1	512	9	39	..... 47 S. Charles street.	R. K. Harman	Furniture factory	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2	Four-story brick.	Loss $2,961.72; recall 11.33 a. m.; spontaneous combustion
" 8	263	3.47	.....	312 N. Bond street.	Thos. Carrier.	Bakery and dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $10; recall 4.05 a. m.; heat from oven; extinguishers Nos. 6 and 9 Eng. Cos.
" 8	153	8.50	.....	274 & 276 S. Caroline street.	H. C. Larrabee & Co.	Machine shop	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $15; recall 9.09 a. m.; explosion of gasoline lamp; extinguishers No. 3 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Friday 10	215	.....	3.11	Thompson and Young streets.	H. F. Miller Mrs. E. Smith.	Tin can fact'ry Dwelling.	3, 6, 9	1	Two-story brick. Two story brick.	Loss $2,019.79; recall 4.26 p. m.; sparks from smoke stack.
Sunday 12	73	.....	9 45	Fort avenue near Fort McHenry.	M Kimmell	Brick Kiln	12	2	.....	Loss $30; recall 11.07 p. m.; heat from bricks.

Wedn'y	15	18	3.26	.....	Foot of Chesapeake street, Canton.	Crawford & Co. Baker Wreck'g Co Joseph Beard	Dry dock Lighter Schooner	5, 9, 11	3	.....	Loss $4,200; recall 6.29 a. m.; sparks from furnace of Engine.
Friday	17	216	.....	9.15	37½ Short street.	Mrs. M. Adams	Stable.	.....	.....	One-story frame.	Loss $20; recall 10.13 p.m.; candle dropp'd among straw; extinguishers No. 6 Eng. Co. and 1 H. and L. Co.
Saturd.	18	561	.....	6.53	113 Plum alley.	Conrad Lutz	Clay pipe factory	2	2	One-story frame.	Loss $95; recall 7.21 p. m; unknown.
"	18	423	.....	10.40	Private alley, between German and Balto. sts. nr. Fremont st.	J. W. Rowers	Stable.	8	2	Two-story brick.	Loss $25; recall 11.03 p. m.; parties smoking in loft.
Mond'y	20	241	.....	7 31	26 Constitution st.	Mrs. H. Orchard	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $272.50; recall 8.06 p. m.; lighted candle setting fire to clothing; extinguishers 3 and 6 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Tuesd'y	21	15	9.20	.....	152 S. Broadway.	L. Golander.	Dry Goods and Notion store	.....	.....	Four-story brick.	Loss $2 103.87; recall 10.01 a. m.; defective flue; extinguishers 3, 5 and 11 Engine and 3 Hook and L. Cos.
"	21	134	.....	9.30	Wood street.	Michael & Co.	Wood yard	3, 4, 5, 11	1, 3	Two-story frame.	Loss $976.01; recall 11.35 p. m.; heat from furnace.
Wedn'y	22	134	12.12	.....	Wood street.	Michael & Co.	Wood yard	.....	.....	.....	Loss none; recall 1.28 a. m.; rekindling of former fire.
Thursd.	23	341	12.40	.....	N. Charles st. near Biddle street.	.....	Vacant	.....	.....	Unfinished row.	Loss none; recall 1.00 a. m.; box of lime

Date.	Box.	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
										slacked by rain; extinguishers No. 4 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Saturd. 25	261	11.22	....	260 E. Biddle street.	Jacob Henkle	Shoe store and dwelling	6, 9	4	Two-story brick.	Loss $225; recall 12.20 a. m.; Oct. 26; lamp falling and setting fire to matting.
Sunday 26	262	11.20	.....	357 E. Chase street.	M. Dumbracca	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $65; recall 11.52 a. m.; children playing with matches; extinguishers No. 9 Engine and 3 Hook Ladder Cos.
Mond'y 27	235	.....	10.58	McElderry st. near Patterson ave.	John Bien	Curer of meats	6, 9, 11	3	Two-story frame. Two-story brick.	Loss $1,874.70; recall 1.07 a. m.; Oct. 28; meat in smoke house catching fire.
Nov. Saturd. 1	327	...	3.47	S. E. Cor. McCullough and McMechin sts.	.....	Stable	7, 8 13	4	Two-story frame	Loss $200; recall 4.28 p. m.; boys playing with matches.
" 1	3	.....	9.43	49 & 51 North st.	Wm. Mulmyer	Carriage factory.	1, 3, 4, 6	1, 2	Three-story brick	Loss $1,335.31; recall 11.25 p. m.; unknown.
Sunday 2	51	.....	3.17	Grant street near Lombard street.	H. G. Vickery & Co.	Curer of meats	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss none; recall 3.26 p m.; caused by

											policeman seeing smoke from smoke house.
Mond'y	3	261	.....	3.53	196 Harford avenue.	Thos. Griffin	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three story brick	Loss $63.35; recall 4.07 p. m.; children playing with matches; extinguishers 6 and 9 Engine Cos.
"	3	62	.....	6.28	46 Abeys alley.	Geo. Butler	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Two story brick.	Loss $100; recall 6.38 p. m.; candle setting fire to clothing; extinguishers 12 Eng. Co.
Tuesd'y	4	262	.....	3.39	617 N. Gay street.	Geo. Stockman	Stable	9	3	Two story brick.	Loss $120.50; recall 4. 12 p. m.; unknown.
Thursd.	6	28	5.59	.....	Belair avenue.	Wm. Frazier	Hot house	.....	.....	One-story frame.	Loss $75; recall 6.20 a. m.; heat from furnace; extinguishers 6 and 9 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Friday	7	26	.....	1.03	368 N. Gay street.	Hamberger & Bro	Notion store	9	1	Three-story brick	Loss $1,490.19; recall 1.45 p m.; unknown
Mond'y	10	521	.....	5 29	86 S. Charles Street.	Louisa Bordeck	Restaurant and dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $5; recall 5 38 p. m.; falling of a lamp; extinguishers No. 2 Engine Co.
Tuesd'y	11	72	.....	11.58	Cor. Covington and Donaldson streets.	Joshua Horner & Bro.	Fertilizing factory.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $5; recall 12.13 a. m.; Nov. 12; heat from furnace; extinguishers No. 12 Engine Co.
Thurs.	13	18	.....	4 27	Foot of Aliceanna st. Canton.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Vacant lot.	Loss none; recall 4.44 p. m.; burning of refuse matter.

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Date.	Box.	Hour A.M.	Hour P.M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
Saturd. 15	42	10.50	.....	81 N. Eutaw street.	A. Friedenrich.	Shoe store.	7	2	Four-story brick.	Loss $690.25; recall 11.44 a. m.; lighted match dropped among paper boxes.
Saturd. 15	363	.....	12.40	Cor of George and Schroeder streets.	F. Buetubaugh.	Grocery store.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $25; recall 12.57 p. m.; sparks from chimney falling on awning; extinguishers 8 & 13 Engine and 4 H. and L Cos.
Sunday 16	453	1.12	.....	365 Lanvale street.	Mrs. E. C. Barrick.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three story brick	Loss $250; recall 1.56 a. m.; unknown; extinguishers 8 and 13 Engine and 4 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Wedn'y 19	5	.....	5.26	199 to 203 W. Baltimore street.	H. Easter & Sons	Wholesale and retail Dry Goods store.	.....	.....	Four-st'ry marble front.	Loss $20; recall 5.56 p. m.; heat from register; extinguishers 1 Hook and Ladder Cos.
" 19	327	.....	8.10	393 Madison ave.	Henry L. Strouse	Dwelling.	13	4	Three-story brick	Loss $1,505.10; recall 9.35 p. m.; joists running into chimney of adjoining house.
Thursd. 20	424	11.21	.....	54 N. Fremont street.	Dr. L. S. Damman.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $90; recall 11.37 a. m.; falling of a

											lamp; extinguishers 8 Engine and 4 H. and Ladder Cos.
Friday	21	153	.....	8.57	S. W. Cor. Aliceanna and Caroline sts.	E. J. Codd & Co.	Machine shop.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $75; recall 9.32 p m.; supposed spontaneous combustion; extinguishers 5 and 11 Engine and 3 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Saturd.	22	143	.....	2.24	128 Granby street.	Frank Behren.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $20; recall 2.40 p. m.; children playing with matches; extinguishers 3 and 5 Engine and 3 H. and Ladder Cos.
Sunday	23	62	.....	5.50	11 Weyler street.	Mrs. Gustave Gottschalk.	DryGoods st'r & dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $10; recall 6.10 p. m; woman dropping a lighted candle extinguishers 12 Engine Co.
Wedn'y	26	28	1.14	.....	Belair avenue.	Wm. Frazier.	Hot house.	.....	.....	One-story frame.	Loss $174.09; recall 1. 56 a. m.; heat from furnace; extinguishers 6 and 9 Engine and 3 H and L. Cos.
Saturd.	29	212	3.05	.....	S. W. Cor. Balto. st. Marsh Market Sp.	Rosenfeld Bros.	Clothing store.	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	1	Five-story brick.	Loss $27,406 68; recall 8.30 a m.; supposed over heated stove.
December.											
Wedn'y	3	523	1 52	.....	140 Camden street.	D. Lentheunes. Conway Bros. Vogler Co.	Livery stable. Sash factory. Chemical Laboratory.	1, 2, 7, 10	2	Three-story brick	Loss $6,319 52; recall 4 19 a. m.; overheated stove.

Date.	Box.	Hour A.M.	Hour P.M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
Thursd.	4 263	4.10	....	Harford road near City boundary Baltimore county.	Hall Spring Railway Co.	Car stables.	9		Two story frame.	Loss ——recall 6.40 a. m.; coal oil lamp falling and setting fire to hay in the loft.
"	4 345	.....	7.16	81 Oak st. Balto. Co.	John M. Littig.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss——recall 7.37 p. m; unknown; Balto. Co. "Dep't" not in service.
"	4 513	.....	8.10	Cyprus alley rear of 242 W. Pratt st.	John Langhan.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $55.00; recall 8. 33 p. m.; parties smoking a pipe; extinguishers 2 Eng. and 2 H. & L. Cos.
Friday	5 212	.....	6 58	2 E. Fayette street.	H. Linderman.	Morocco fact'y.	.....	.....	Two-story brick	Loss $650.00; recall 7. 14 p. m.; heat from furnace; extinguishers 1 H. and L. Co.
Sunday	7 46	3.31	.....	931 W. Baltimore st.	M. D. Cohen.	Clothing store.	10, 13	4	Three-story brick	Loss $3,306.40; recall 5.42 a. m; overheated stove.
"	7 4	.....	12.46	82½ W. Baltimore st.	D. Herzog.	Dime Museum.	4	1, 2	Three-story brick	Loss $108.70; recall 1. 42 p. m.; lighted cigar thrown through grating on rubbish in the cellar; extinguishers 3, 4

											and 6 Engine Cos.
Sunday	7	62	.....	6.37	418 S. Charles st. (in the rear.)	Thos. Donlin.	Stable.	2, 10, 12	2	One-story frame.	Loss $1,003.57; recall 8.35 p. m.; parties smoking in stable.
"	7	134	.....	7.13	Cor. Concord st. and Eastern avenue.	Geo. H. Clark.	Lumber yard.	3, 4, 11	1, 3	Two-story brick	Loss $1,171.00; recall 9.02 p. m.. incendiary.
Tuesd'y	9	381	.....	1.35	20 Vincent alley. 22 Vincent alley. 24 Vincent alley.	Thos. Waters, c'l J. W. Simms, c'l John Forbes, c'l	Dwelling. Dwelling. Dwelling.	8, 13	4	Three-story brick	Loss $1,809.41; recall 3.09 p. m.; overheated stove setting fire to a bed.
Wedn'y	10	14	4 00	.....	S. E. Cor. Albermarle & Lombard sts.	Wm. Gerhardt.	Dwelling and Restaurant.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $410.12; recall 4.35 a. m.; heat from flue; extinguishers 3 and 4 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Co.
"	10	14	7.56	.....	11 Albermarle st.	Jas. Kines.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $98.00; recall 8.9 a. m ; sparks from chimney; exting'rs 3 Engine and 1 H. and L. Cos.
Thursd.	11	27	.....	4.48	154 Chew street.	Mrs. Mary Jefferson.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $10.00; recall 5.25 p. m.; stove pipe put through the wall insead of in chimney; exting'rs 3 Hook and Ladder Co.
"	11	521	.....	11.20	28 Perry street.	R. J. Henry, col.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $10.00; recall 11.27 p. m.; overheated stove setting fire to clothing; exting'rs 2 Engine Co.
Saturd.	13	314	1.44	.....	110 Franklin street.	W. C. Fredericks	Cooper shop.	7	4	Two-story brick.	Loss $339.01; recall 2.

Date.	Box.	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
										34 a. m.; sparks from chimney.
Saturd. 13	413	.....	6.16	128 W. Fayette street	Chas. Fahlen & Co. Fales, Oudesluys & Co.	Dealers in Notions. Manuf'ers of Straw Goods	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10	1, 2, 4	Four-story brik.	Loss $10,114 57; recall 8.32 p. m.; supposed that gas fitters working in stock-room set fire to some straw goods, 2d alarm 6.27 p. m.
Tuesd'y 16	418	.....	7.55	57 N. Howard street.	S. Turpin & Co.	Notion store.	.....	.....	Four-story brick.	Loss none; recall 8.06 p. m.; caused by dropping the paper used in lighting the gas; extinguishers 2 H. and L. Co.
Wedn'y 17	73	3.30	.....	Pier 31 Locust Point.	"Johnson Line."	.....	12	2	Steamship "Barrymore"	Loss $10,000; recall 3.24 p. m.; party dropping a coal oil lamp on the cotton in the "hold."
Thursd. 18	42	3.00	.....	68 N. Eutaw street.	Mrs. Mary Whittington.	Dressmaker.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $431.47; recall 3.17 a. m.; overheated stove; extinguishers 2 Hook and Ladder Co.
19	35	2.12	.....	W. Hoffman st. opp. Bolton st.	W. W Spence.	Conservatory.	7	4	One-story frame and glass.	Loss $3,050.00 recall 4.18 a. m.; over-

										heated furnace.
Saturd.	20	37	.....	10.10	Cor. of Harlem and Arlington avenues.	Mrs. E. Bird.	Dressmaker.	.....	.....	Two-story brick	Loss $25.00; recall 10, 31 p. m.; explosion of coal oil lamp; extinguishers 13 Engine Co.
Sunday	21	18	12.49	.....	Foot of Patapsco st. Canton.	H. J. McGarth. T. B. Schall.	Oyster & Fruit packing establishment.	3, 5, 9, 11	3	Four-story brick.	Loss $38,000; recall 10.45 a. m.; unknown.
Mond'y	22	153	.....	6.38	238, 240 and 242 S. Caroline street.	Graham and Schmidt.	Furniture factory.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11	1, 2, 3	Three-story brick	Loss $16,000; recall 11.20 p. m.; unknown; 2d alarm 6. 49 p. m.; 3d alarm 7.14 p. m.
Tuesd'y	23	153	12.21	.....	238, 240 and 242 S. Caroline street.	Graham and Schmidt.	Furniture factory.	... .	.....	Three-story brick	Loss none; recall 1.12 a. m.; rekindling of fire.
"	23	54	.....	8.44	S. Howard st. near Henrietta	P. Zell & Co.	Lead works.	2	2	One-story frame.	Loss $75.00; recall 9. 15 p. m.; heat from furnace.
Wedn'y	24	163	.....	2.24	Fairmount ave. and Ann street.	J. H. Hunt.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three story brick	Loss $123.00; recall 2. 44 p. m.; overheated stove; extin. 5 & 11 Eng. and 3 H. & L. Cos.
"	24	318	.....	2.37	62 Lexington street.	C. J. Woodcock.	Notion store.	....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $1,000.00; recall 3.04 p. m; lighted match dropped among rubbish; extinguishers 1 and 4 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos.
Thursd.	25	121	2.30	.....	20 Second street.	White & Graham M. Heyn. Jordan & Reilly.	Printers. Tailor. Saloon.	3, 4, 6	1	Four-story brick.	Loss $2,170.06; recall 4.54 a. m.; overheated furnace.

Date.	Box.	Hour A.M.	Hour P.M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	H. & L. in Service.	Style of Buildings.	Remarks.
Thursd 25	121	5.45	.....	20 Second Street	White & Graham M. Heyn Jordan & Reilly	Printers. Tailor. Saloon.	....	.....	Four-story brick.	Loss none; recall 6.53 a. m; rekindling of fire; extinguishers 4 Engine and 1 Hook and Ladder Cos.
" 25	325	10.15	.....	67 McCulloh street	J. H. Thomas.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $15.00; recall 10.52 a. m.; soot in chimney; extinguishers 4 Hook and Ladder Co.
" 25	24	.....	4.31	Ramcat alley near Mott street.	W. H. Hickman	Stable & store room.	6	1	Two-story brick.	Loss $100; recall 5.02 p. m.; unknown.
" 25	134	.....	8.37	142 McElderry's Whf.	J. T. Ruth. J. Dubell.	Saloon. Junk store.	3, 4, 5, 11	1, 3	Two-story brick.	Loss $1,204.47; recall 10.53 p. m.; unknown.
Friday 26	413	3.03	.....	Sharp st alley near Fayette street.	Sam'l Jones. L. Keilholtz.	Carpenter shop Paint shop.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $15.00; recall 3.25 a. m.; unknown; extinguishers 2 Engine and 2 Hook and Ladder Cos.
" 26	181	.....	9.46	On the line of P. W & B. R. R, bet. 1st and 2d sts. Canton.	Popplein Phosphate Co.	Phosphate Works.	9, 11	3	Two-story brick and several frames.	Loss $20.000; recall 12.15 a. m.; Saturday 27; supposed to have taken fire from furnace.
Saturd. 27	136	.....	6.05	179 West Falls ave.	Millard & Co.	Oysters pack's.	3, 6	1	Three-story brick	Loss $7.00; recall 8.45 p. m.; unknown.

Monday	29	27	11.47	.....	192 Bethel street.	Simon Brooks.	Dwelling.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss $50; recall 12.09 p. m.; child playing with matches; extinguishers 9 Engine Co.
"	29	381	.....	6.25	784 Pennsylvania ave. (in the rear.)	J. A. Nicholson.	Stable.	.....	.....	One-story frame.	Loss $1,178.00; recall 7.15 p m.; Balto County "Dept." not in service.
Tuesd'y	30	52	12.04	.....	S. W. Cor. Sharp and Conway streets.	H. W. Achemeier	Clothing store.	.....	.....	Three-story brick	Loss $1,047.00; recall 12.25 a. m.; unknown; extinguishers 2 Engine Co.
"	30	161	1.14	....	269 Canton avenue.	Lauterbach Bros.	Furniture and Carpet store.	5, 11	3	Three-story brick	Loss $3,234.86; recall 2.30 a. m.; unknown; a woman and child were rescued from the 3d story by Capt. Foxwell, of No. 3 Hook and Ladder Co.
Wedn'y	31	39	.....	9.18	773 Pennsylvania ave. Balto. county.	A. Kelsturn.	Slaughter house and stable.	.....	.....	Two-story brick.	Loss——recall 9.45 p. m; unknown; Balto County "Depart." not in service.

LOCATION OF COMPANIES

AND

COMPANIES' ROLLS.

Locations of Companies.

Engine Co. No. 1, North Paca street, between Fayette and Lexington streets.

Engine Co. No. 2, Barre street, between Sharp and Howard streets.

Engine Co. No. 3, Lombard street, between High and Exeter streets.

Engine Co. No. 4, Lexington street, between North and Calvert streets.

Engine Co. No. 5, Ann street, between Pratt and Gough streets.

Engine Co. No. 6, corner of Gay and Ensor streets.

Engine Co. No. 7, corner of Druid Hill avenue and Eutaw street.

Engine Co. No. 8, Mulberry street, between Schroder and Oregon streets.

Engine Co. No. 9, East Madison street, near Broadway.

Engine Co. No. 10, Columbia avenue, near Poppleton street.

Engine Co. No. 11, corner of Patterson Park avenue and Eastern avenue.

Engine Co. No. 12, corner of Fort avenue and Johnston street.

Engine Co. No. 13, corner of Myrtle avenue and Fremont street.

Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, Harrison street, between Baltimore and Fayette streets.

Hook and Ladder Co. No. 2, North Paca street, adjoining Engine Company No. 1.

Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3, in the same house with Engine Company No. 5.

Hook and Ladder Co. No. 4, Biddle street, near Druid Hill avenue.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 1.

Has in charge one steam fire-engine, two four wheel-hose carriages, two fire extinguishers, one fuel wagon, four horses and harness, with all necessary equipments for service.

NAMES.	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
Chas. E. Freeburger	37	Engineman	9 years	20 S. Paca street	Machinist.
James Nugent	28	Ass't Eng'n	16 mos	142 Pearl street	Machinist.
Lewis J. Fresh	41	Driver	13 years	25 Pearl street	Carpenter.
Robert Close	31	Fireman	5 "	23 Pearl street	Iron Moulder.
Members at Call.					
Jacob Hayward	61	Captain	22 years	202 W. Fayette street	Painter.
John H. Morgan	34	Fireman	12 "	92 Pearl street	Paperhanger.
Edward R. Addison	37	"	10 "	77 Amity street	Machinist.
Michael Halloran	28	"	4 "	35 Penn street	Plumber.
John J. Flynn	33	"	6 "	511 Saratoga street	Stonecutter.
John J. Robinson	31	"	9 mos	126 Myrtle avenue	Carpenter.
Frederick Dunn	30	"	6 "	60 Myrtle avenue	Laborer.
Charles Minton	31	"	5 years	6 Jasper street	Cigarmaker.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 2.

Has in charge one steam fire-engine, two four-wheel hose carriages, two fire extinguishers, six horses and harness, (two of which are for the use of the Chief Engineer), with all necessary equipments for service.

NAMES	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
Thomas E. Wheatly	44	Engineman	16 years	216 Lee street	Machinist.
Samuel W. Stansbury	33	Ass't Eng'n	9 "	98 Barre street	Machinist.
John Reed	37	Driver	16 "	81 Barre street	Carpenter.
Charles Klessel	41	Fireman	7 "	92 Hill street	Carpenter.
Members at Call.					
Jacob Hindes	59	Captain	16 "	318 W. Lombard street	Chairmaker.
Thomas Rodenhi	48	Fireman	25 "	128 S. Howard street	Chairmaker.
Charles Romosher	47	"	15 "	168 S. Sharp street	Gas Fitter.
Charles Causey	31	"	7 "	53 Henrietta street	Canmaker.
James Humes	41	"	16 "	156 S. Sharp street	Glasscutter.
John J. Ledden	34	"	7 "	6 Ramsay street	Clerk.
Charles Grund	40	"	3 "	96 S. Sharp street	Boxmaker.
Henry Ryan	25	"	4 mos	75 York street	Laborer.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 3.

Has in charge one steam fire-engine, two four-wheel hose carriages, two fire extinguishers, four horses and harness with all necessary equipments for service.

NAMES.	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
Thomas Humphries	41	Engineman	12 years	45 South Exeter street.	Machinist.
Patrick F. Moriarty	34	Ass't Eng'n	10 "	42 E. Lombard street.	Machinist.
John F. Pierce	41	Driver	9 "	78 East Pratt street	Baker.
Wm. H. Riley	38	Fireman	2 "	177 Aisquith street	Painter.
Members at Call.					
Richard A. Lindsay	41	Captain	12 "	117 East Pratt street.	Paperhanger.
James L. Lindsay	43	Fireman	6 "	73 South Exeter street.	Paperhanger.
Thomas B. Strahan	37	"	4 "	93 North Front street.	Currier.
Charles A. Orem	34	"	3 "	36 E. Lombard street.	Painter.
Wm. H. Hartman	26	"	2 "	1 Trinity street	Plumber.
Martin Kirby	40	"	2 "	156 E. Lombard street.	Trunkmaker.
G. C. Hodges	41	"	2 "	7 S. Central avenue	Painter.
Wm. F. Pasterfield	30	"	3 "	67 S. Exeter street.	Plumber.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 4.

Has in charge one steam fire-engine, two four-wheel hose carriages, two fire extinguishers, one reserve engine, four horses and harness, with all necessary equipments for service.

NAMES.	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
Frank K. Conway	33	Engineman	12 years	99 North Front street	Machinist,
John Gaffney	29	Ass't Eng'n	8 "	249 West Biddle street	Machinist.
Andrew J. Connelly	29	Driver	6 "	191 Mulberry street	Driver.
Fielding H. Lucas	33	Fireman	4 "	289 W. Hoffman street	Type Moulder.
Members at Call.					
George W. Horton	39	Captain	22 "	166 N. Exeter street	Wireworker.
George W. Bentz	44	Fireman	16 "	51 N. Eutaw street	Baker.
James Allen	38	"	12 "	316 W. Lanvale street	Printer.
Earnest Schultz	32	"	7 "	31 Holland street	Tinner.
Joseph Daily	32	"	4 "	74 Watson court	Stonecutter.
Constant Seibert	33	"	3 "	1 Laurel street	Hostler.
Wilmer West	41	"	15 "	159 N. High street	Tinner.
James B. Burke	33	"	1 "	54 Ensor street	Morocco Finisher.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 5.

Has in charge one steam fire-engine, two four wheel hose carriages, two fire extinguishers, four horses and harness, with all necessary equipments for services.

NAMES.	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
Frederick Nelson	37	Engineman	10 years.	145 South Ann street.	Machinist.
John Linderman	37	Ass't Eng'n	4 "	192 South Ann street.	Machinist.
Henry Murphy	33	Hostler.	5 "	108 Collington avenue.	Sugar-refiner.
Wm. B. Baker	27	Fireman.	3 "	345 E. Fayette street.	Brass Finisher.
Members at Call.					
Wm. G. Miller	61	Captain.	16 "	97 Gough street	Carpenter.
James Peacock	61	Fireman.	21 "	113 S. Wolfe street	Carpenter.
James Reilly	32	"	5 "	220 E. Lombard street.	Painter.
Julius O. Krauch	49	"	12 "	147 Gough street.	Tinner.
Edwin Bailey	37	"	12 "	178 Gough street.	Carpenter.
Wm. T. Disney	35	"	10 "	109 South Ann street.	Bricklayer.
Benjamin Price	40	"	5 "	65 South Bond street.	Coffee Roaster.
Wm. Burns	29	"	4 "	131 South Ann street.	Canmaker.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 6.

Has in charge one steam fire-engine, two four-wheel hose carriages, two fire extinguishers, five horses and harness, with all necessary equipments for service.

NAMES.	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
Mathew Mulligan	47	Engineman	14 years.	107 East Eager street.	Machinist.
Robert F. Boyle	36	Ass't Eng'n	9 "	112 Hillen street	Machinist.
John Clark	32	Hostler	16 days.	73 North High street.	Hostler.
J. Oscar Healey	49	Fireman	24 years.	180 E. Monument st.	Carpenter.
Members at Call.					
Bernard Shaw	53	Captain	9 "	142 N. Exeter street.	Stonecutter.
George Meinburg	42	Fireman	13 "	24 N. Central avenue	Barber.
James Gallagher	35	"	4 "	48 N. Exeter street.	Plumber.
Francis D. Kerr	44	"	16 "	229 N. Caroline street.	Rigger.
Thos. B. Rial	45	"	16 "	Cor. Sharp & Dover sts.	Carpenter.
Lawrence Blake	39	"	13 "	109 N. Eden street	Painter.
William Gordon	32	"	3 "	34 Jefferson street	Stonecutter.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 7.

Has in charge one steam fire-engine, two four-wheel hose carriages, two fire extinguishers, four horses and harness, with all necessary equipments for service.

NAMES.	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
John J. McCoy	43	Engineman	11 years.	106 N. Arlington ave.	Machinist.
Jacob Corns	32	Ass't Eng'n	5 "	175 N. Eutaw street	Machinist.
John Friedhoffer	36	Driver	11 "	Cor. Madison & Garden	Carpenter.
Wm. Morrow	35	Fireman	7 "	190 N. Eutaw street	Painter.
Members at Call.					
George H. Houck	56	Captnin	23 "	209 N. Eutaw street	Railroad Agent.
John Gildea	58	Fireman	25 "	216 W. Biddle street	Driver.
Joseph Lavender	39	"	12 "	79 Pearl street	Carpenter.
J. F. Cook	28	"	7 "	106 Mosher street	Carpenter.
Edward A. Sheeks	49	"	13 "	17 Druid Hill avenue	Pianomaker.
Henry Walker	37	"	11 "	58 N. Carrollton ave.	Painter.
Lewis Scheive	32	"	12 "	9 New street	Paperhanger.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 8.

Has in charge one steam fire-engine, two four-wheel hose carriages, two fire extinguishers, four horses and harness, with all necessary equipments for service.

NAMES.	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
Michael F. Walsh	33	Engineman	10 years.	524 Lexington street	Machinist.
John Conway	29	Ass't Eng'n	2 "	81 Arlington avenue	Machinist.
Wm. J. Stewart	34	Driver	10 "	412 Mulberry street	Tinner.
Members at Call.					
Edward C. Keyser	34	Captain	8 "	309 Argyle avenue	Canmaker.
A. J. Walter	47	Fireman	13 "	587 Saratoga street	Cigarmaker.
Owen D. Burgess	47	"	13 "	493 Lexington street	Silverplater.
G. R. Chapman	52	"	13 "	369 Mulberry street	Shoemaker.
Frederick Johnston	41	"	9 "	483 Saratoga street	Carpenter.
Howard Scott	31	"	5 "	520 Saratoga street	Bricklayer.
Lewis Cook	29	"	3 "	218 Pierce street	Stonecutter.
Charles Airy	33	"	4 mos.	102 Saratoga street	Cigarmaker.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 9

Has in charge one steam fire-engine, one reserve steam fire-engine, two four-wheel hose carriages, two fire extinguishers, five horses and harness, with all necessary equipments for service.

NAMES.	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
Daniel Rogers	38	Engineman	13 years	360 E. Madison street	Machinist.
Wm. Stanton	36	Ass't Eng'n	7 "	222 Chew street	Machinist.
Chas. P. Nelson	32	Hostler	8 "	260 North Ann street	Carpenter.
James McDevitt	42	Fireman	13 "	364 E. Madison street	Harnessmaker.
Members at Call.					
David H. Macauley	58	Captain	24 "	291 N. Eden street	Painter.
Solomon Uhlfelder	41	Fireman	13 "	403 E. Madison street	Huckster.
Charles Fry	32	"	8 "	395 E. Madison street	Huckster.
Charles Neilson	31	"	6 "	343 N. Washington st	Bricklayer.
Lemuel Piercey	28	"	4 "	27 North Wolfe street	Laborer.
Wm. Burrier	32	"	4 "	373 E. Madison street	Laborer.
John H. Cruse	52	"	5 "	121 Ensor street	Cigarmaker.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 10.

Has in charge one steam-fire engine, two four-wheel hose carriages, two fire extinguishers, four horses and harness, with all necessary equipments for service.

NAMES.	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
John Walsh	35	Engineman	8 years	588 West Pratt street	Machinist.
Cornelius P. Kuhen	39	Ass't Eng'n	5 "	55 S. Calhoun street	Machinist.
George W. Thorp	34	Hostler	5 "	2 Lemon street	Driver.
Members at Call.					
Wm. R. Ward	40	Captain	11 years	41 S. Calhoun street	Carpenter.
Alfred Squires	42	Fireman	11 "	100 Washington ave	Carpenter.
Jesse Keilholtz	39	"	11 "	382 W. Lombard st.	Mantel Setter.
Benjamin Seip	31	"	4 "	126 McHenry street	Plumber.
Wm. Brady	30	"	2 "	134 Ramsay street	Cigarmaker.
D. C. Weaver	37	"	4 "	461 Franklin street	Painter.
Samuel Marker	34	"	4 "	3 Arlington avenue	Carpenter.
George W. Smith	33	"	4 "	130 McHenry street	Bricklayer.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 11.

Has in charge one steam fire-engine, two four-wheel hose carriages, two fire extinguishers, one steam fire-engine in reserve, four horses and harness, with all necessary equipments for service.

NAMES	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
John Calder	38	Engineman	14 years.	256 Gough street	Machinist.
A. M. Minniegue	37	Ass't Eng'n	2 "	309 Gough street	Machinist.
Wm. H. Dunn	33	Driver	3 mons.	72 S. Poppleton street.	Hostler.
Members at Call.					
Andrew Perry	57	Captain	23 years.	210 Gough street	Patternmaker.
H. R. Seippel	35	Fireman	10 "	135 Gough street	Barber.
James D. Daniels	45	"	15 "	245 Bank street	Scroll-sawyer.
R. V. Pittinger	36	"	5 "	112 Collington avenue.	Carpenter.
Andrew Gier	30	"	6 "	249 E. Lombard street.	Painter.
Joseph Kelly	41	"	2 "	91 Albemarle street	Driver.
Thomas Kane	34	"	2 "	75 Castle street	Laborer.
Patrick Bradly	40	"	16 "	50 Fawn street	Carpenter.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 12.

Has in charge one steam fire-engine, two four wheel-hose carriages, two fire extinguishers, one fuel wagon, four horses and harness, with all necessary equipments for service.

NAMES.	AGE	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
Michael Lycett	38	Engineman	12 years	232 Battery avenue	Machinist.
Thomas L. Atkinson	35	Ass't Eng'n	4 "	159 Johnson street	Machinist.
George D. Taylor	51	Driver	16 "	36 Fort avenue	Driver.
Joseph W. Moon	34	Fireman	6 "	280 Johnson street	Laborer.
Members at Call.					
Wm. Schulte	30	Captain	5 "	595 S. Charles street	Carpenter.
Thomas Fitzpatrick	47	Fireman	5 "	82 Cross street	Tinner.
Levin J. Broadwater	37	"	10 "	52 Hamburg street	Ship-carpenter.
Edward Klessell	32	"	3 "	291 South Sharp street,	Gilder.
Benjamin T. Wirts	44	"	16 "	36 Church street	Collarmaker.
Henry Seeback	33	"	10 "	431 West Pratt street	Laborer.
Beauregard Carter	25	"	1 "	159 Hughes street	Moulder.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 13.

Has in charge one steam fire-engine, two four-wheel hose carriages, two fire extinguishers, one steam fire engine, in reserve, six horses and harness, with all necessary equipments for service.

NAMES.	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
John H. Deal	42	Engineman	13 years.	278 Myrtle avenue	Machinist.
John A. Bannon	41	Ass't Eng'n	7 "	117 N. Poppleton st.	Machinist.
Charles C. Clabaugh	27	Driver	3 "	30 Pitcher street	Driver.
Members at Call.					
John Hoffman	37	Captain	8 "	362 Pennsylvania ave.	Canmaker.
Philip Bowen	33	Fireman	7 "	170 Pennsylvania ave.	Cigarmaker.
Laurence Pistel	35	"	12 "	307 Argyle avenue	Cigarmaker.
Louis C. Campbell	36	"	5 "	2 Roberts street	Hay Dealer.
Wilbur Pierce	27	"	1 "	259 Argyle avenue	Moulder.
James Keyser	41	"	1 "	380 Myrtle avenue	China Packer.
Wm. Lashone	38	"	12 "	277 Argyle avenue	Upholsterer.
Wesley S. Lilly	39	"	13 "	16 George street	Carpenter.

HOOK AND LADDER CO. No. 1.

Has in charge one Hayes' truck, two large fire extinguishers, one fuel wagon, four horses and harness, with all the necessary ladders and equipments for service.

NAMES.	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
John R. Farr	36	Tillerman	10 years.	56 Harrison street	Driver.
John R. Battee	34	Driver	11 "	166 E. Lombard street.	Driver.
George W. Haskell.	39	Ladderman	9 "	13 Thompson street	Carpenter.
James Disney	42	Ladderman	9 "	3 Thompson street	Painter.
Members at Call.					
William M. Dunn	29	Captain	7 "	50 N. Front street	Collector.
John B. Keene	45	Ladderman	19 "	287 N. Eden street	Carpenter.
Frederick Oelman	24	"	3 "	9 N. Front street	Blacksmith.
Alex. D. Chrismer	38	"	8 "	98 N Central avenue	Machinist.
Albert Ramia	32	"	2 "	8 Water street	Restaurant.
Wm. R. E. L. Mears	24	"	8 mons.	236 George street	Undertaker
G. Albert Casseday	23	"	1 "	39 N. Front street	Machinist.
John Mulligan	25	"	1 "	78 E. Pratt street	Laborer.

HOOK AND LADDER CO. No. 2.

Has in charge one Hayes' truck, two large fire extinguishers, three horses and harness, with all necessary ladders and equipments for service.

NAMES.	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
Charles Rolf	29	Tillerman	6 years.	38 N. Pearl street	Boxmaker.
Thomas Montgomery	43	Driver	14 "	27 Paca street	Hostler.
John W. Blake	48	Ladderman	14 "	Cor. Paca & German sts.	Machinist.
William White	39	Ladderman	16 "	1 Myrtle avenue	Carpenter.
Members at Call.					
Frederick A. Marston	45	Captain	14 "	117 Townsend street	Painter.
Thomas Wagner	42	Ladderman	16 "	6 Diamond street	Blacksmith.
Lewis Pistel	29	"	6 "	89 Penn street	Diemaker.
Frederick Brannan	35	"	5 "	266 Mulberry street	Harnessmaker.
Wm. H. Quigley	29	"	5 "	371 Mulberry street	Carpenter.
Chas. Eichelberger	36	"	10 "	22 Brune street	Painter.
Thomas Strahler	25	"	3 "	25 E. Monument street	Tinner.
John Lynch	33	"	10 "	97 Ramsay street	Stonecutter.

HOOK AND LADDER CO. No. 3.

Has in charge one truck, two fire extinguishers, one fuel wagon, three horses and harness, with all necessary ladders and equipments for service.

NAMES.	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
John McClellan	50	Tillerman	14 years	282 East Pratt street	Sailmaker.
Chas. Schoepplien	30	Driver	4 "	52 S. Register street	Upholsterer.
Louis Laux	28	Ladderman	5 "	299 Orleans street	Confectioner.
William Dauterick	27	Ladderman	1 "	135 Gough street	Driver.
Members at Call.					
George W. Foxwell	37	Captain	14 "	112 Bank street	Shipwright.
John A. Downs	36	Ladderman	14 "	410 Orleans street	Painter.
Andrew German	35	"	13 "	14 S. Bond street	Painter.
George Bosse	42	"	6 "	40 S. Castle street	Cooper.
Jesse Vickers	51	"	10 "	51 S. Ann street	Painter.
John Sauers	36	"	5 "	15 May street	Cooper.
Wm. Baker	27	"	4 "	285 Jefferson street	Laborer.

HOOK AND LADDER CO. No. 4.

Has in charge one Hayes' truck in service, one Hayes' truck and one bank ladder truck in service, two fire extinguishers, one supply wagon, one wrecking truck, four horses and harness, with all necessary ladders and equipments for service.

NAMES.	AGE.	POSITION.	TIME IN SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.	FORMER OCCUPATION
Permanent Employees.					
James Gill	38	Tillerman	5 years.	29 Brune street	Moulder.
George Bowers	32	Driver	9 "	299 Argyle avenue	Paperhanger.
John G. Gill	55	Ladderman	25 "	202 W Fayette street	Painter.
John J. Houck	34	Ladderman	5 "	161 N. Paca street	Machinist.
Members at Call.					
James Kelly	33	Captain	5 "	309 Argyle avenue	Plasterer.
Andrew Bilson	33	Ladderman	5 "	315 Argyle avenue	Plasterer.
George Allen	41	"	1 "	267 West Biddle street	Painter.
August Emerick	22	"	1 "	31 Stockton street	Coal Dealer.
Joseph A. Knell	36	"	1 "	247 West Biddle street	Barber.
Patrick Burns	34	"	1 "	31 Somerset street	Laborer.
Charles Baker	32	"	5 "	16 Diamond street	Scalemaker.
Thomas H. Reip	35	"	4 "	232 Franklin street	Tinner.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph.

REPORT.

Baltimore, January 1, 1885.

To the Board of Fire Commissioners :

GENTLEMEN :

In submitting my report of the alterations, extensions, improvements and working of this Department during the year 1884, it is a source of congratulation that we have passed through it without any serious loss or damage to either wires or machinery.

The following statement shows the work done and material used each month :

January.—No changes.

February.—Removed wires and gong from residence of Mr. Kerr, formerly Captain of No. 9 Engine Company.

March.—Put up new box 128, corner Frederick and Lombard streets; used one (1) two (2) wire cross-arm, one T arm, two pounds of copper wire (No. 14 plain), thirteen feet half-inch gas pipe, thirty feet kerite wire,

glass insulators, rubber hook insulators, bolts, screws, nails, &c.

April.—Changed wires and put gong in residence of Captain Dunn, of No. 1 Truck Company; cut all fire wires out of residence of late Fire Marshal.

May 3d.—Removed gong and wires from residence of Mr. P. O'Brien, and put same in house of the new Inspector of Machinery, on Battery avenue.

Used one (1) two (2) wire trussel, one (1) two (2) wire cross-arm, thirty pounds of iron, half pound of office wire, &c.

May 10th.—Changed all wires on Davis street, between Lexington and Franklin streets to new poles. Used ten (10) four (4) wire cross-arms, four (4) six (6) wire cross-arms, twenty-six bolts and washers, forty-eight glass insulators and twenty pounds iron wire.

May 11th.—Put up one (1) forty-five (45), one forty (40), and eleven (11) thirty-five (35) feet poles on Madison avenue, between McMechen street and Boundary avenue, and changed wires and boxes to new poles.

May 20th.—Put up two (2) forty (40) and two (2) thirty-five (35) feet poles on McMechen street, between Madison and Park avenues, and changed wires. Also put up one (1) forty (40) feet pole on an alley running off from McMechen street, between Madison avenue and Eutaw Place.

Put up one (1) forty-five (45) and seven (7) forty (40) feet poles on Central avenue, between Chew and Hoffman streets, and changed wires.

Put up three (3) forty (40) feet poles on Chew street, between Central avenue and Aisquith street for new box. Also two (2) fifty (50) feet poles on N. Gay street, at crossing of Baltimore and Potomac Railroad; three (3) forty (40) feet poles on N. Caroline street, between Monument and Madison streets for new box; three (3) forty (40) feet poles on Pratt street between Wolfe and Castle streets for new box; one (1) forty (40) feet pole on Presstman street, near Central avenue; used fifty-one (51) two (2) wire cross-arms, ten (10) four (4) wire cross-arms, two T arms, one hundred and twenty-two (122) bolts and washers, two (2) back boards, thirty (30) feet kerite wire, thirty (30) pounds iron wire, &c.

May 28th.—Put up one forty and four thirty-five foot poles on Barnet street, between Park and Charles streets, for new box. One forty foot pole corner Bond and Fayette streets, one forty foot pole corner Bond and Mulliken streets and straightened poles; also one (1) fifty and five (5) forty foot poles on Ridgely street, between Hamburg and Bayard streets; and put nine (9) four wire cross-arms on the poles of the Western Union Company on Ridgely street, to reach new box.

Put up three thirty-five foot poles on Jackson street, between Clement street and Fort avenue, for new box. One forty-five foot pole corner Howard and Lexington streets, for new box. One forty-five foot pole on Madison street, near Charles, for new box. One fifty (50) foot pole corner Monument and Hargrove alley. One fifty and one forty-five on Reade street, between Charles street and Hargrove alley; three (3) forty feet on cor-

ners of Franklin and Green, Frankin and Pennsylvania avenue and Franklin and Pearl streets; changed wires from housetops to poles, and moved box to the north west corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Franklin street.

Put up one thirty-five foot pole on Burke street, near Lancaster, and four (4) thirty-five foot poles on Lancaster street and changed wires.

Renewed all wires on Reade street, commencing at Charles street to Hargrove alley, to Centre street, to Calvert street and thence to City Hall. Also placed in service nine new alarm boxes and run wires to same. Used nine (9) coils of No. 9 galvanized wire, fifty (50) four (4) wire, thirty-three (33) two wire cross-arms, one hundred and thirty-six (136) bolts and washers, three hundred glass insulators, three hundred feet kerite wire, one hundred and fifty feet half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch gas pipe, twelve backboards, fifteen pounds No. 14 copper wire (plain), twelve (12) T arms, twenty-six rubber hook insulators, nails, screws, gum taps, etc.

June.—Put up three (3) thirty-five (35) feet poles on Luzerne street, commencing at Lancaster street; three (3) thirty-five (35) feet poles on Hudson street, commencing at Luzerne; three (3) thirty-five feet pole on Chesapeake street, commencing at Hudson street, and changed our wires; one (1) forty (40) feet pole corner Pennsylvania avenue and Presstman street; one (1) forty feet pole corner Pennsylvania avenue and Smith street; two (2) fiftys one (1) forty-five and one forty (40) feet pole on Pennsylvania avenue, between Union and Dolphin streets; two (2) fiftys one (1) forty-five (45), one (1) forty

(40), one (1) thirty-five (35) on Fremont street, between Townsend and Rice streets; one (1) thirty-five (35) feet pole on Carey street, near Franklin; one (1) forty (40) feet on Lombard street, near Poppleton; five (5) forty-five and one (1) forty (40) feet on Poppleton, between Lombard street and Columbia avenue; one (1) forty-five (45) feet corner Scott and King streets; one (1) forty-five (45) feet corner Green and Fayette streets; one (1) forty (40) feet pole on Marsh Market Space, near Baltimore street, and put box 126 at foot of Smith's Dock. Used eight corner irons, one upright fixture, forty-two (42) four-wire and fourteen (14) two-wire cross-arms, two (2) T arms, one hundred glass insulators, eight (8) rubber hook insulators, thirty feet kerite wire, two (2)pieces gas pipe, one hundred and sixteen bolts and washers, nails, screws, etc.

Put up nine (9) forty (40) feet poles on Fremont street, between Eutaw street and Columbia avenue; one (1) thirty-five (35) feet corner Ridgeley and Barre streets; three (3) forty (40) feet and seven (7) thirty-five (35) feet on Montgomery street, between Leadenhall and William streets; one (1) thirty-five (35) feet corner Hughes and William streets; one (1) forty (40) and two thirty-five (35) feet on Hughes street; one (1) forty (40) and four (4) thirty-five (35) feet on Light street, between Cross and Montgomery streets; one fifty (50) feet pole corner Johnson and Clements streets; moved pole on Johnson street, near Clement street; also one (1) on King street, near Fremont, and changed wires in way of new building. Put five (5) forty-five (45) feet poles on Fremont street, between Townsend street and No. 13 Engine House; moved boxes

corner William and Montgomery streets and Fremont street and Columbia avenue to new poles, and changed wires.

Used thirty-one (31) four (4) wire, thirty-seven (37) two (2) wire and four T arms, one hundred (100) glass insulators, one hundred and thirty-one (131) bolts and washers, ninety (90) feet kerite wire, three (3) backboards, one (1) coil No. 9 galvanized wire, nails, screws, etc.

June 16th.—Put new box in Hayward & Bartlett's foundry; put up one (1) forty-five (45) and three (3) forty (40) feet poles on Barre street, between Sharp & Howard streets; three (3) forty (40) feet on Jackson street, between Clement street and the basin, and moved box 712 to that point; put up forty (40) feet pole corner Centre street and Plover alley; one (1) forty (40) feet pole corner Lanvale and McCulloh streets, and changed box to new pole. Moved box pole corner Charles and Barnet streets at request of property owners; moved pole from north to south side of King street and changed wires; changed wires from old to new poles at a number of places. Put two (2) new fixtures on No. 2 Engine House, and changed all wires belonging to the Department from housetops to poles. Moved box corner Fayette and Bond streets to northwest corner; put two (2) thirty-five (35) feet poles on Chatsworth street, between Mulberry and Franklin streets, and changed wires from housetops to poles; raised wires corner Maryland avenue and Hoffman street to clear telephone wires; put on four (4) four (4) wire cross-arms and took slack out of wires on Charles street,

between German and Lombard streets. Used sixteen (16) four (4) wire, eight (8) two (2) wire and eight (8) T arms, one hundred and fifty (150) glass insulators, ten (10) rubber hook insulators, three (3) backboards, thirty (30 feet kerite wire, two 2 pounds No. 14 copper wire (plain), two coils of No. 9 galvanized wire, fifty-two (52) bolts and washers, nails, screws, etc.

July 1st.—Extended No. 1 Alarm circuit and Police wire to new Police station, corner of Pratt and Calhoun streets; used six (6) coils of No. 9 galvanized wire, six (6) four (4) wire and (1) two (2 wire cross-arms, one hundred (100) glass insulators, seventy-five (75) brackets, ten 10) pounds of nails, besides knobs, screws, bolts and washers, office wire and one (1) forty (40) and one (1) thirty-five (35) feet pole. The entire expense of this change was paid for by the Board of Police Commissioners.

July 7th.—Moved large and small gongs at No. 1 Truck House; used lot of office wire, cleats, rubber tubing, porcelain knobs, screws, nails, &c.

July 15th.—Fixed wires permanently on Frederick street that had been torn down by the fall of the Hooper building; repaired wires on Morton alley, between Hoffman and Oliver streets; used four (4) two (2) wire arms, eight (8) bolts and washers, ten (10) pounds iron wire, &c.; took slack out of wires on Morris alley and put on two (2) two (2) wire cross-arms and one (1) T arm; changed wires at No. 5 Engine House to rear of the building; used six (6) corner wires, glass insulators, nails, screws, &c.; put two (2) four (4) wire

cross-arms on pole, corner Lombard and Poppleton streets, also took slack out of wires; put four (4) four (4) wire cross-arms on poles of Postal Telegraph Company on Saratoga street, between Green and Pearl streets, to clear wires; used ten (10) pounds iron wire, twelve (12) bolts and washers, &c.; took slack out of box circuits 13 and 14, along Forrest street, Eager street and Greenmount avenue, and grazed poles; used ten (10) pounds of iron wire.

July 18th.—Run new wires in box 251; repaired box 136 which had been knocked off the pole by wagon; took slack out of wires at Pratt street bridge, also on Ann street.

Put one (1) four (4) cross-arm on pole in rear of No. 1 Engine House, also took slack out of all wires on German and Charles streets; used one (1) four (4) wire cross-arm, ten (10) pounds of wire, &c.

July 22d.—Put gong in residence of Captain Lindsay of No. 3 Engine Company; used ten (10) lbs. iron wire, one (1) pound office wire, office brackets, rubber hook insulators, nails, screws, &c. Run the Independent and Telephone circuits to repository of Commissioner Hunter, on Howard street, near Franklin; used four (4) four (4) wire cross-arms, one hundred pounds of iron wire, glass insulators, office wire, bolts and washers, nails, screws, &c.

August 1st.—Had locks of all fire alarm boxes examined and new springs put in large number of them that had been broken.

August 12th.—Moved box 341 from pole to side of house, at request of the owner of property; it was in the way of bay window. Used two (2) corner irons, one (1) T arm, twenty (20) lbs. of iron wire, brackets, glass insulators, iron pipe, nails, screws, &c.

August 15th.—Had gong in Northwestern Police Station repaired.

September—Moved pole corner of Centre and Little Courtland streets, which was in the way of street; rebuilt line on German street, from South street to Liberty, with sixty (60) feet poles. The Telephone Company paid all the expense of the change for the privilege of using the same for their wires, we reserving the right to the top wires.

October.—Removed gong and cut loop from former residence of Captain McCauley of No. 9 Engine Company, and put same in No. 391 N. Eden street; used twenty-five (25) pounds iron wire, two (2) two (2) wire cross-arms, one (1) two (2) wire trussel, office wire, glass insulators, porcelain knobs, bolts, nails, &c.

October 15th.—Repaired wires on Paca street, near Seminary, that were torn down by an Oriole wagon.

October 20th.—Changed No. 6 box circuit on Joel Gutman's building, in way of new skylight.

November.—Reset pole corner Fulton and Fayette streets that had rotted off at base. Had gong in assistant Chief Engineer Murphy's residence taken away and repaired on account of break.

Telephone Company put up seventy-five (75) feet pole

corner Calvert and German streets, and fifty-five (55) feet pole on German street, for our use, and changed our wires. We furnished the following material: Fourteen (14) six (6 wire cross-arms, one hundred and thirty (130) pounds iron wire, sixty (60) glass insulators, twenty-eight (28 bolts and washers, &c.; put new case on alarm box 26, in place of one broken by runaway team.

CONDITION OF LINES.

The lines of the Department have had a general overhauling. All slack taken out, kite tails, rags, sticks and other rubbish burnt off the wires; poles have been straightened, boxes all painted, etc. The poles on some of our most prominent streets have been painted and it adds greatly to their appearance. Private telegraph companies paint their poles on all the principal streets, and they are certainly not as unsightly as those owned by the city. It would not require a very heavy expenditure to paint the poles of this Department. I therefore recommend it for your consideration. The poles of the Department are showing signs of decay in numerous places and will require renewing. The wear and tear of a telegraph line amounts to an entire renewal in from ten to twelve years.

The increase of telegraph and telephone wires during the past year has been very great; they are mostly on poles taller than those of this Department, and give us much trouble when they break from sleet or other causes. During the sleet storm, about the twentieth of December, they broke in all directions, falling over our

wires and cutting out from thirty to forty of our alarm boxes.

Your special attention is called to that portion of our line on German street, from Liberty street to Green, and on Paca street, between German and Pratt streets one of our main arteries, where the poles are much shorter than those of other companies, which, of course, places their wires over ours, and subjects us to the danger of trouble from their lines as well as our own. Especially is this so during the winter season, when sleet storms prevail and wires are constantly breaking from being loaded with ice. I earnestly recommend, therefore, the rebuilding of that portion of our line with poles at least fifty feet in length.

PROTECTION OF ALARM BOXES.

The covered wire, which is run through pipe to connect each box with the main wires, must be renewed. It has been in service since the completion of the telegraph in 1877, and the kerite covering is gradually breaking off, which leaves us liable to trouble from the grounding of wires. Hoods or caps should also be placed over the pipe under the T arm to prevent water from working its way into the boxes.

FIXTURES ON CITY HALL, ETC.

The fixtures on the City Hall, Odd Fellows' Hall and Middle Police Station should be painted at once to prevent rot, which has already commenced.

EXTENT OF LINES.

This Department has in operation for "Police" and "Fire" service over four hundred miles of wire strung

on about two thousand poles, with prospects of a further extension. We have in addition the lines of the Water Department, House of Correction, Marine Hospital and Bay View Asylum. I find it is impossible for the lineman to keep such a large amount of line in good repair.

As all telegraph lines are liable to great damages from wind and rain in summer, and from sleet and snow in winter, I feel this Department should have at least two (2) first-class men to remove trouble in the shortest possible time.

Fire wires are expected to be in working order at all times, day and night, to receive and transmit alarms of fire. Other cities, with much smaller telegraphs, employ three, and some as many as eight linemen. We made a very narrow escape on December 22d, when the sleet commenced about 3 A. M., to play havoc with all telegraph wires, and by daylight nearly every circuit was in trouble, caused by telegraph and telephone wires breaking, which crossed and grounded our wires in all directions.

Lineman Kain started for trouble at daybreak and was busy taking out crosses and removing broken wires until after five o'clock in the afternoon, when everything was clear. He found from thirty to forty of our boxes cut out. We were very fortunate in not having any fires in the cut out districts, as no alarm could have been given by telegraph, and there is no calculating the loss of property the delay might have caused. It is to prevent an occurrence of this kind that I urge the appointment of an additional lineman, feeling that the interests of the property owners and taxpayers

are best served when every precaution is taken against fire.

CABLING OF WIRES.

I again call your attention to the condition of the roof of the City Hall, which has been giving way under the great strain of our wires or fixtures. In my former reports I recommended the cabling of our wires from the corner of Charles and German streets, to the City Hall, and from there to the corner of Fayette and Gay streets, and to Davis and Lexington streets. This will not only greatly lessen the strain but will afford a much needed protection to our wires from those of the Telegraph and Telephone Companies in this immediate vicinity. Cable ought to be run, also, from the roof of the City Hall down the ventilator and through the cellar to the Fire Alarm office. The insulation has nearly worn off the wires, which causes heavy escape from dampness.

STRIKING APPARATUS FOR BIG SAM.

Attention is again called to the unreliability of the striking apparatus in the dome of the City Hall. Large numbers of our firemen who live or work in the central portion of the city, rely on the bell for the correct alarms of fire, and as the engine cannot render that efficient service expected of them, until the arrival of the members on the fire ground, the importance of having this bell kept in striking order is apparent. The number of days it was not striking would amount to at least one-fourth of the year. This is proof that

the charge I made in other reports, that the machinery was unfit for the purposes for which it was intended is true. The entire renewal of this piece of machinery would be the most economical means of remedying the evil. The amount required to keep the present machinery in repair for the next few years will more than pay for the new.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

Our representatives in the City Council are again reminded of the necessity of greater protection from fire by the establishment of more alarm stations in some of our densely populated sections; the distance from box to box is at least a quarter of a mile. The time lost in getting to the box, frequently allows a small fire to gain great headway and become dangerous.

The last Council passed resolutions for ten (10) alarm boxes, that were placed as follows:

126. Gambrill's flour mills, foot of Smith's dock.
157. Bond and Lancaster streets.
174. Pratt and Castle streets.
246. Aisquith and Chew streets.
264. Monument and Caroline streets.
318. Charles and Barnet streets.
319. Charles and Madison streets.
418. Howard and Lexington streets.
435. Haywood and Bartlett's foundry (private).
517. Ridgely and Bayard streets.
712. Clement and Ridgely streets.

These added to the number already in service give

us one hundred and seventy-five (175) alarm boxes scattered over an area of about seventeen (17) square miles. Included in this are five (5) boxes put in institutions and places of business at the expense of owners and proprietors. Among the places where boxes are needed I mention the following:

Eutaw and Saratoga streets.
Howard and Madison streets.
Camden and Sharp streets.
Charles and Barre streets.
Pratt and Hanover streets.
Holliday and Bath streets.
Front and Buren streets.
St. Paul and Centre streets.
Calvert and Eager streets.
Druid Hill avenue and Wilson street.
Patterson and Fulton avenues.
Mosher and Division streets.
Myrtle avenue and Dolphin street.
Bolton and Laurens streets.
Park and Preston streets.
Caroline and Chew streets.
Boston and Leakin streets.
John and Lanvale streets.
Park avenue and Preston street.
Baltimore and Payson streets.
Eden and Aliceanna streets.
Charles and Henrietta streets.
Albemarle and Stiles streets.
Fort avenue and Hull street.
Boston and Concord streets.

Boston street and west side of Harris' Creek.
Aliceanna and Chesapeake streets.

SINGLE DIAL REPEATER.

This instrument is used to strike the large bells and has been in the service of the Department since the first telegraph was built in 1858. It needs a new cylinder, which should be put in as soon as possible.

EXTRA GONGS.

There should be furnished this Department one large-sized gong, such as now in the engine and truck houses, and one second-size gong for use in case any of those now in service break. When one of the gongs break in an engine house, I am compelled to take the gong from one of the several Police Stations to replace the broken one until it is repaired, leaving the Police Station without means of getting the alarms of fire except from engine house bells.

IMPROVEMENT IN GONGS.

There has been quite an improvement made in the gongs, such as we now use in the engine houses, by which double blows are entirely prevented, and I have been informed by Mr. Gardner, of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Company, that this improvement could be added to our gongs at a reasonable expense.

PROTECTION OF HUMAN LIFE.

In several of my annual reports I have referred to the great danger to human life in case of fire in the

public schools, places of public amusement, orphan asylums, large factories, etc.

Especially should some action be taken in the case of our public schools, where the children of our citizens are brought together in great numbers. Experience teaches that a fire in one of these buildings would likely result in a panic, and consequent loss of life. Four times during the year 1884 have small fires occurred in the school buildings belonging to the City of Baltimore, but fortunately they were discovered and extinguished before they had gained much headway or caused serious damage.

The destruction by fire of St. John's Orphan Asylum in Brooklyn, N. Y., in broad day light, and the loss of over twenty lives, is a warning which should not pass unheeded. Had there been an alarm box in the asylum, I feel satisfied the Department would have been on the ground much sooner and the loss of life prevented.

Promptness in getting to fires in buildings of this kind ought to be assured by all possible means, and it is for this reason I again urge the necessity of placing a box in each of the public schools, giving them direct communication with the Fire Department. The entire cost of this improvement would not be over thirteen or fourteen thousand dollars to introduce, and could be maintained afterwards for about five hundred dollars per annum. This, in my judgment, would be money well spent.

UNDERGROUND TELEGRAPH.

The immense increase of telegraph, telephone and

electric light wires in the past few years render it imperatively necessary that steps should be taken by the Mayor and City Council to compel all wires to be placed under ground in the near future.

Many corporations, through their paid experts, have taken great pains and spared no expense to demonstrate the impossibility of placing their wires under ground. Of course it would cost a considerable amount of money, and a corresponding decrease of the dividends of said corporations, if the city were allowed to assert her rights to her streets and rid them of the dangerous and unsightly wires and poles which now encounter them, by compelling the companies referred to to place their wires as proposed.

This may be an argument against underground wires if legislation can or ought to be controlled by such an argument, but when they boldly state that the wires cannot be worked under ground, I as positively assert they can, and, for proof, point to the fact that all such wires in the principal cities of Europe are at this moment under ground, and working to the entire satisfaction of those interested. That which has been done in the cities of London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and almost every other city of note in Europe, can be done in Baltimore. With a full knowledge of all the dangers to life and property, (actual dangers, proven by actual experience, where life and property have been sacrificed,) I unhesitatingly recommend that such legislation be had as will remove every overhead wire from our streets and compel companies to place them under ground.

ELECTRIC LIGHT WIRES.

Experience has demonstrated that actual danger to the fire alarm apparatus exists so long as the wires of electric light companies are strung on the poles of this Department, or occupy or cross the streets on which our wires run. In this connection one of the New York daily papers gives the following account of recent trouble with lines of their Department:

"On Saturday night, the storm forced from its fastenings an electric light wire at 50th street and 3d avenue. It fell across the wire which connects the engine houses of the Fire Department in this vicinity. Instantly the increased current made sad havoc among the boxes. The break occurred during the height of the storm. The effect was instantly felt along the entire circuit. As the powerful current of electricity flashed alogn the lines the delicate wires at every station within reach were burned as if by lightning. In four instancesthe instruments were entirely destroyed. From eleven o'clock Saturday night until Sunday evening the engine houses, No. 8 in East 51st street, No. 16 in East 25th street, No. 21 in East 40th street, Hook and Ladder No. 2 at 50th street and Lexington avenue, and Hook and Ladder No. 17 in 143d street, were deprived of communication with other houses in the Department and with headquarters. In Engine House No. 16 the shock was felt about eleven o'clock P. M. Saturday. The wires connected with the box suddenly became red hot, and the wooden framework burst into flames in an instant. The watchman on duty fortunately discovered the fire in time. He quickly severed

the connection, dashed a pail of water upon the blazing box and extinguished the flames. The box and interior paparatus were rendered useless and a new instrument became necessary. Before the flames could be quenched the ceiling in the vicinity of the fire alarm signals was much burned. Accidents similar to these have frequently occurred to the wires of the Police and Fire Department telegraph system with more or less serious consequences. To prevent future mishaps of this character the Department has caused the adoption a new invention, which performs the duties of a lightning arrester. This, it is said, has proved on trial to fill the bill, and it is to be applied at once."

The appliance referred to is known as The American Automatic Patent Telegraph and Telephone Protector, and seems to give ample protection against such accidents.

When we consider the fact that the electric light has become a public necessity, and will not only remain with us, but its wires will from time to time be so extended as to cover every street in the city, it behooves us to adopt some safe guards against the possibility of an accident such as above mentioned, which is likely to happen at any time from contact with them. I therefore recommend the adoption of the patent telegraph and telephone protector at once, it having received the favorable endorsement of many of the most prominent electricians in the United States.

OTHER CITY TELEGRAPHS.

The two branches of the City Council, appreciating the necessity of having all the telegraph and telephone lines owned by the city placed under one head, passed the following ordinance on April 23d, which was approved by the Mayor April 30th, 1884.

An Ordinance.

Section 1.—Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Sections 32 and 36 of Article XX of the Baltimore City Code of 1879, title "Fire," sub-title Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, be, and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, so as to read as follows:

Section 32.—There shall be appointed by the said Fire Commissioners, every four years, one person who shall be a practical telegrapher and skilled electrician to be designated the Superintendent of the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, whose duties shall be to give a generals uperintendence of the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, the telephone lines to Bayview Asylum, to the House of Correction, to the Quarantine Hospital and to the various water works belonging to the City Water Department, and of the electrical apparatus and machinery used in connection with the clocks of the City Hall, the alarm bells of the Fire Department and for lighting the City Council Chambers, to examine all the stations from time to time, and as often as may be necessary, and see that everything is in good working order, and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by said commissioners, and who shall

receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly, to be taken out of the appropriation for the Fire Department.

Section 36.—The Superintendent of the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph shall have the general superintendence of the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, the telephone lines to Bayview Asylum, to the House of Correction, to the Quarantine Hospital and the various water works belonging to the City Water Department, and of the electrical apparatus and machinery used in connection with the clocks in the City Hall, the alarm bells of the Fire Department, and for lighting the City Council Chambers, under the direction of the Fire Commissioners. He shall have charge of all the instruments, alarm boxes and wires belonging to said several telegraph and telephone lines, and all the electrical machinery and apparatus used in connection with the clocks in the City Hall, and the lighting of the Council Chambers; see that they are at all times in good order and promptly repaired when out of order; it shall be his further duty to test all instruments and alarm boxes from time to time and as often as may be necessary; see that the operators and other employees of his Department, as hereinafter provided for, perform their duties promptly and efficiently; he shall keep proper books, in which shall be recorded all matters necessary for a full understanding of the operations of his Department and a book in which he shall record all cases of instruments, alarm boxes or wires at any time reported out of order with the date thereof and when replaced, and he shall an-

nually, on the first day of January, make a written report of the operations of his Department to the Fire Commissioners. All books and papers connected with the Department shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Mayor and City Council; he shall enter into good and sufficient security to the Mayor and City Council in the sum of two thousand dollars for the good and faithful performance of the duties of the office.

In accordance with the above ordinance I have made careful inquiry into the needs of the several telegraph and telephone lines mentioned therein, and report as follows:

"HOUSE OF CORRECTION TELEPHONE LINE."

The Legislature of 1882, Chapter 156, Page 213, Laws of Maryland, transferred the telephone line from the House of Correction at Jessup's Cut to Baltimore, to the Mayor and City Council, and made it mandatory upon them to keep and maintain the same in good working order.

The City Council passed an ordinance which was approved November 6th, 1882, as follows:

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to accept from the Board of Public Works a transfer of the line of telegraph from the House of Correction to the city of Baltimore, as provided in the Act of Assembly of 1882, Chapter 156, and he is hereby authorized to have said line put in working order.

In accepting this trust the City Council failed, however, to make the necessary appropriation in that year or since, to the "Fire Department" to enable them to carry out the provisions of the law.

The line has *not* been maintained, nor is it now in working order. I estimate the cost of placing the line in good working order at eight hundred and fifty dollars, and ask for that amount in my estimate for 1885.

WATER BOARD LINE.

The poles of this line running through Druid Hill Park, and where they leave the line of the Northern Central Railroad, must be reset, and the wire at all the crossings of the railroad renewed; the smoke from the engine have corroded the wire to such an extent as to render it almost unserviceable; otherwise the line is in fair condition and will not need much attention during the year 1885, unless some serious calamity by hurricane or flood should ensue. This line connects Lake Roland, the Pump-house in Druid Hill Park and other stations with the headquarters of the Water Department in this city, and is of great importance to them. It will require five hundred (500) dollars to maintain line and improve as above stated.

BAYVIEW TELEPHONE LINE.

The telephone line to Bay View Asylum needs rebuilding for the following reasons:

Since the construction of the line by the Bay View

Trustees, the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company have built a heavy line of commercial wires on the same side of the road, which so interferes with the working of our line as to make its removal to the other side of the road or to change the route entirely an absolute necessity. This change will cost three hundred dollars.

I would also recommend the extension of fire circuit No. 20 from No. 11 Engine House to the Asylum, and the placing of a fire alarm box in that institution connected direct with the Fire Department. This would give it the much needed protection of that Department in case of fire. The system of fire alarm from that place at present is very imperfect and almost worthless. In case of fire, the officer at Bay View calls No. 11 Engine House and notifies them by signal of their danger. The members of the company would then be compelled to call the Telegraph Department in the City Hall by telephone and request the operator to strike out box 19, which is supposed to be at Bay View. If the operator should answer the telephone at once, it would still take several minutes of time, which is most valuable in the early stages of fire. If the operator were busy with any of our fire wires he would pay no attention to the telephone until he could spare time, which would cause still greater delay. It will only cost two hundred and fifty dollars for alarm box and extension of line. The amount necessary for the maintenance of the line per annum will be fifty dollars.

MARINE HOSPITAL LINE.

This line has been entirely rebuilt during the past year to the old Hospital grounds and extended to the new Quarantine Hospital, Hawkins' Point, branching off from the route of the old line at the crossing of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, along the road leading to Stone House Cove to the railroad, along the line of the railroad to Curtis Bay, thence to Ferry Point, thence by cable to Walker's Pavilion and around the shore to the hospital. The line is in excellent condition, and will only need a small appropriation in case of accident to cable by vessels dragging anchor or breaking of wires. Fifty dollars, I think, will cover expenses for the year 1885.

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS IN CITY HALL.

It will require an appropriation of fifty dollars to cover any expense that may be rendered necessary by the breaking or disarrangement of the wires used for the purpose of lighting the Council Chambers.

INVENTORY OF MATERIAL ON HAND.

Lineman's Department.

16 large trip gongs, in use.

10 second size trip gongs, in use.

45 call gongs, in use.

100 lbs. No. 9 galvanized wire.

4 four-wire cross-arms.

10 two-wire cross-arms.

3 kegs of spikes.

50 lbs. 5 inch spikes.

300 glass insulators, old too small for pins now in use.

50 bolts and washers.

30 six-wire cross-arms.

6 shovels.

4 digging irons.

1 wire reel.

1 small pole wagon.

1 twenty-foot ladder.

1 kite-tail burner, "with attachments."

5 pike poles.

2 saws.

2 monkey wrenches.

6 old drawing knives.

1 three-inch augur.

5 chisels, different sizes.

1 large vise.

1 grind-stone.

1 pair wire plyers.

1 pair gas plyers.

3 vises and straps.

1 single vise.

2 hand axes.

1 large axe.

1 rachet brace.

28 bitts.

1 pipe cutter.

200 lbs. old iron wire.

1 cant hook.

2 screw-drivers, and lot of old material hardly worth mentioning.

Central Station, City Hall.

1 three dial repeater.

2 automatic repeaters.

1 switch board.

30 galvanometers, in use.

3 lightning arresters, in use.

26 call-gongs on fire circuits.

25 relay magnets.

5 local registers.

28 testing keys.

2 old dial boxes, in use-

5 Morse magnets.

4 local magnets.

3 independent circuit magnets, not in use.

2 galvanometers and one resistance box.

1 map of Baltimore city.

1 bell-striker, single dial.

1 clock "regulator."

1 gong on police circuit for testing.

Battery Department.

6 bbls. of blue stone.

25 cells of prism leclanche.

875 cells of gravity battery, in service.

104 cells of prism leclanche, in service.

1 scale.

4 pieces of sponge.

1 copper scoop.

1 old copper water-pot.

3 local gongs.

5 old glass register covers.

1 barrel of old copper, old zinc &c.

MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR 1885.

Central Station, City Hall.

2 office diaries.

100 rolls of register paper.

3000 sheets of department paper.

2000 envelopes.

3 screw drivers.

6 plugs, to split battery.

3 pair plyers, different sizes.

50 sheets fine emery cloth.

35 barrels blue stone.

2500 zincs.

1500 coppers.

200 cells of prisem leclanche.

100 gravity battery jars.

1 copper water pot.

1 pair cutting plyers.

2 battery knives.

1 tin scoop for scale.

Lineman's Department.

150 telegraph poles, different sizes.

60 six-wire cross-arms.

200 four-wire cross-arms.

50 two-wire cross-arms.

80 T arms.

10 coils of No 9 galvanized wire.

6 coils of No. 10 galvanized wire.

1 coil K. K. wire.

800 feet Grimshaw's kerite wire.

14 lbs. No. 16 cotton-covered wire.

30 lbs. No. 14 copper wire, plain.

6 drawing knives.

6 seven-feet shovels.

4 scoops seven feet long.

4 pike poles.

1 butting pike.

1 cant hook.

1 large axe.

2 digging irons.

2 hand axes.

1 strap and vise.

2 pair plyers.

1 magnete call bell.

1 pair gas tongs.

150 staples for gas pipe.

200 feet small rope.

1 pair welden climbing spurs.

50 two-wire cleats.

80 rubber hook insulators.

20 feet ½-inch rubber tubing.

20 backboards.

3 gross of screws.

2 ¼-inch bits 18 inches long.

2 ½-inch bits 18 inches long.

1 small saw.

1 keg of white lead.

100 feet ½-inch gas pipe.

600 glass insulators.

6 gimlets, different sizes.

50 porcelain knobs and screws.

2 rolls of gum tape.

½ pint of watch oil.

20 springs for gongs.

200 springs for boxes.

50 caps for gas pipe.

1 bricklayer's hammer for paving around poles.

2 axe handles.

2 hand axe handles.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR 1885.

Salaries.	per annum.
Superintendent	$2,000
4 operators at $1,200 each	4,800
1 lineman	1,200
1 batteryman	900
	$8,900
For batteries, &c	$2,000
Material and general repair of lines	2,000
Wear and tear of line	600
2 extra gongs at $150 and $75 each	225
Horse and wagon for use of Superintendent,	500
Total	$15,125

Other Telegraph and Telephone Lines.

House of Correction	$850
Water Board line	500
Bayview telephone line	50
Marine Hospital line	50
Electrical apparatus in City Hall	50
	$1,500

The force of this office is as follows:

Operators.—H. P. Lucas, Alexander Crummer, F. L. McAleese.

Substitute Operator.—Wm. H. Bauer.

Lineman.—Robert Kain.

Assistant Lineman and Batteryman.—Thomas F. Byrne.

Alarm of fires passed through as follows:

1st alarms	260
2d alarms	12
3d alarms	6

In conclusion I must return thanks to the members of the Police and Fire Departments for their kind assistance, and to the employees of this Department for faithful performance of their duties.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. J. McALEESE.

Superintendent Police and Fire-alarm Telegraph.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS

AND

INSPECTOR AND SEALER OF GAS METERS,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1884.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS
AND INSPECTOR AND SEALER OF GAS METERS,

BALTIMORE, January 7, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with ordinance creating the Department of General Superintendent of Lamps and Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters, I have the honor of presenting the sixth annual report of its operations, including appropriations, receipts and disbursements for the year ending December 31, 1884.

There has been eighteen (18) electric lights erected during the year, making the present total two hundred and forty-three (243); part of this number were erected on the wharves, at the earnest solicitation of those doing business, and the police of that section of the city; they have given general satisfaction, as they are much higher on the posts, and the light is more intense, consequently less obstructed by goods on the wharves, where there was nightly pilfering; since the erection of these lamps it has entirely ceased. There has been

decided improvements in electric lighting during the past year, particularly in the incandescent lamps.

We are now making an effort to hang the lamps in the centre of the streets instead of on the top of poles, which will be a decided improvement in distributing the light, also do away with much objection to having them placed in front of dwellings.

If some plan is devised to lay the conducting wires underground and not destroy or waste the current, also to lessen the cost or price, there are many parts of the city they could be placed to advantage.

I visited the International Electrical Exhibition at Philadelphia last fall, and the manufactories of the different companies, when every courtesy and opportunity was extended me for a thorough and critical examination of the whole subject of electric lighting, for which I am much indebted to the inventors and gentlemen in charge of the works, and would here tender my warmest thanks for their kind attention.

The contract for the supply of gas for the use of the city, in all its departments, will expire on the first of May next. The present contract was made for five years, at $1.85 per one thousand feet. I think it will be desirable to make a new contract with the gas company or companies for such length of time as may be thought best, as it is necessary at times to secure mains where the consumption of gas is not sufficient to induce the company to lay them, but if a contract is secured, one of the conditions should be to lay a limited amount as desired each year.

There was a proposition some time since on the part of the gas company to reduce the price of gas used by the city to $1.00 per thousand feet, the rate then paid by private consumers, but without any specified time being named, only as long as it was sold to others at that price, and coupled with requirements in regard to the agreement with the gas company requiring the laying of gas-mains to the amount of $20,000 annually, if demanded by the city, as rendered its acceptance by the city undesirable. During the year the gas company have laid a large amount of gas-mains, as ordered by the Mayor and City Council, as will be seen by the annexed table, leaving only two or three pieces yet to be laid.

I would again call attention to the recommendation made last year giving authority to the General Superintendent of Lamps, etc., to order mains laid during any recess of the Council, as at times it is very inconvenient for our citizens to wait and have a resolution passed by the Mayor and City Council, as now required.

A case may be cited that occurred this fall: The people not knowing the necessary routine to pursue in order to secure a supply of gas in their houses, or for street lamps, until after the Council adjourned, are compelled to wait until the Council meets near the last of January, when it will be impossible to lay mains on account of freezing weather, hence they must wait until spring before they can be laid.

There are fifty-one hundred and ninety-one (5,191) gas lamps in use, exclusive of squares, St. Paul, Cal-

vert and North street bridges, one hundred and sixty-two (162) having been erected during the year, being only two hundred and thirty-four (234) fewer than in use when the electric light was first used by the city.

There continues to be confusion with the street lamps in consequence of supplying water and coal gas, without informing this office when and where each are supplied—the same may be said of private consumers. In many places the flame is quite small the first part of the night on account of the supply being water gas, when a full-sized light is required, but before morning a supply of coal gas is turned on, consequently the flame is much larger; also, the light is more or less, as both are said to be of the same candle power per foot, when it is not as desirable or required. I think some action is necessary to secure a regular consumption, as near say five feet an hour per burner as possible, in all parts of the city. This can readily be done for the street lamps, if I am informed of the kind of gas supplied, too, or in any particular location.

It makes no difference to the consumers whether water or coal gas is supplied, so far as light is concerned, if the burners in use will supply a given quantity of gas, and consequently light; but if a burner supplies five (5) feet of coal gas, the same burner will only pass about four (4) feet of water gas, presuming the illuminating power of both are the same per foot, then, in consequence of only four (4) feet per hour being supplied, there will be one-fifth ($\frac{1}{5}$) less light.

But if the burners are suitable for water-gas, and supply five (5) feet an hour, they will pass over six (6)

feet an hour of coal gas, consequently there would be ground for complaint of large bills if the latter gas is used with water gas burners.

The only remedy I can see is to mix all the gas in the holders (as is done in some cities), or supply a designated part of the city with coal gas and the other part with water gas, and notify the consumers to that effect, or supply only one kind all over the city. This subject has claimed my attention during the last two years, as may be seen by referring to my last report. I hope there will be some remedy soon, for if it is impossible for this office to remedy the difficulty, it must be a much greater objection to the private consumer, who is not expected to be as well informed on the subject.

We have put five hundred (500) signs on the street lamps, the frame of copper, with neat glass names of the streets of colored glass on a frosted ground. Also five hundred (500) on the houses (corner of streets) in the district lighted with the electric lamps. These have been equally divided in the different sections of the city where we thought them most needed.

I suppose about the same number would complete this very desirable improvement. I think some action is necessary prohibiting the putting light-boxes or transparencies on the city lamps; this custom is only permitted, as far as I know, in this city, and seems like a small village practice, but having existed so long, I do not like to take the responsibility of refusing permission; they very materially obstruct the light, delay

the lamplighters, and in case of severe wind or storm, injure, and in some instances, entirely destroy the lanterns, without, I think, any adequate advantage to the parties putting them up.

The gasoline lamps continue to give satisfaction, except there has been great difficulty in keeping glass in them; it seems that they are a favorite target, not only for boys, but also for men, to shoot and throw stones at. In some locations they are put in complete order in the morning, and by night the glass is entirely broken out of them. The police authorities have kindly stationed men for weeks in citizens' clothes trying to protect them, but as soon as they leave the practice is resumed. There is one thousand and forty-three of these lamps now in use.

I must tender my thanks to the Superintendents for their cheerful co-operation, and heartily endorse an effort being made to increase their pay. I do not know any class of men that are required to spend as much time with the same responsibility for so small compensation as they receive. Also to the lamplighters, for their attention to their duty during the year.

Your obedient servant,

F. W. KING,

General Superintendent of Lamps, &c.

LIST OF TABLES

Annexed to the Report of the General Superintendent of Lamps and Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters for the year ending December 31, 1884.

Table A exhibits the number and size of gas meters inspected and sealed; also, rejected, being incorrect or otherwise out of order.

Table B shows the amount received by the department and paid to the City Register on the warrant of the Comptroller, from January 1 to December 31, 1884.

Table C exhibits the amount of appropriations and amounts expended, with balance unexpended, also itemized account of expenditures.

Table D shows the amounts required for the year ending December 31, 1885.

Table E shows the length and size of gas-mains laid, as directed by resolutions of the Mayor and City Council, reported by the gas company from January to December, 1884, inclusive.

TABLE A

Exhibits the Number and Size of Gas Meters Inspected, also Rejected, being Incorrect or Otherwise Out of Order.

	Size and Number of Meters Inspected and Sealed.											
Size of Meters	2	3	5	10	20	30	45	60	80	100	150	250
Number of Meters	85	3600	5022	580	57	37	26	21	3	16	3	1

	Size and Number of Meters Rejected, being Incorrect or Otherwise out of Order.							
Size of Meters	2	3	5	10	20	45	60	100
Number of Meters	4	58	51	9	6	1	3	2

In addition to the above there were seventy-eight (78) street lamp meters taken out of position and tested, fifty-one (51) of which were incorrect or out of order. Also, four (4) engine-house meters, two (2) of which were out of order.

TABLE B

Shows the amount received by the Department and paid to the City Register on the warrant of the Comptroller from January 1, to December 31, 1884.

Inspecting gas meters	$2,469 50
Repairs of lamps	53 65
	$2,523 15

TABLE C

Exhibits the Amount of Appropriations and Amounts Expended, with Balance Unexpended.

	Dr.	Cr.
Lamp pillars and lamp account	$21,977 09	$22,000 00
Balance	22 91	
	$22,000 00	
Gas and electric light account	$209,123 39	$210,737 00
Balance	1,613 61	
	$210,737 00	
Keeping General Superintendent's horse and wagon	$300 00	$300 00

TABLE C—Continued.

Exhibits the Itemized Expenditures of the Lamp Pillars and Lamp Account.

Gasoline lamp supplies and repairs	$15,323 98
Repairs of gas lanterns, including glass	2,237 65
Repairs to fixtures Cross-street Market	62 00
New gasoline lanterns, 20 dozen	657 60
New gas lanterns, 21 dozen	465 12
New copper lanterns, 4	76 00
Globes	77 40
Gas lamp posts, iron	1,079 52
Gasoline lamp posts, wood	57 60
Opal and ground glass	131 25
Glass slips for street signs	976 47
Copper frames for street signs on lamps	450 00
Iron frames for street signs on corner of houses	331 00
Advertising proposals, directory, reports, &c.	51 50
	$21,977 09

TABLE C—Concluded.

Exhibits the Itemized Expenditures of the Gas and Electric Light Account.

Gas for street lamps, 71,167,450 cubic feet, @ $1.85 per M	131,659 77
Gas for markets, 2,769,600 cubic feet, @ $1.85 per M	5,123 77
Gas for squares, 1,351,500 cubic feet, @ $1.85 per M	2,500 27
Gas for bridges, 801,200 cubic feet, @ $1.85 per M	1,482 22
Gas for Monument, 120,100 cubic feet, @ $1.85 per M	222 18
Electric lights	63,216 30
Erecting new lamps and services	2,182 00
Repairs of services and straightening posts, &c	753 88
Repairs of stops, new cocks, repairs of burners, &c	1,492 90
New burners, seals, lava tips, meter and repairs, &c	490 10
	$209,123 39

TABLE D

Shows the amounts required for the year ending December 31, 1885.

Lamp-pillars and lamps, including gasoline lamp supplies and repairs, gas and gasoline posts, lamps or lanterns, repairs of gas lamps, street signs, globes and incidentals	$22,000 00
Gas and electric lights, including gas for street lamps, markets, halls, bridges, squares, &c	$220,000 00
Keeping General Superintendent's horse and wagon	$300 00

TABLE E.

Showing the length and size of gas mains laid, and reported by the Consolidated Gas Company, as directed by resolutions of the Mayor and City Council, from January 1 to December 31, 1884.

		Feet.	Inches.
Jan. 15	North street, to Chase street bridge	167	4
	Preston street near Aisquith, and between Aisquith and Valley streets	45	4
	Morton alley, north of Read street.	180	3
April 5	Lanvale street, between Carter alley and Greenmount avenue...	226	4
	Chester street, between Monument and McElderry streets	420	4
	McElderry street, between Chester and Burke streets	289	4
May 7	McElderry street, between Chester and Burke streets	871	4
	Washington street, from Hoffman to Biddle street	796	4
	Hoffman street, from Aisquith to Ensor street	400	4
	Hillman street, from Eager to Chase street	369	3
	Parrish alley, from Lanvale street to Rice alley	150	3
	Union street, between Pennsylvania and Druid Hill avenues	435	3
	Somerset street, between Chase and Biddle streets	264	3

TABLE E—Continued.

		Feet.	Inches.
May	7—Maryland avenue, between railroad and Jones' Falls bridges..	210	2
June	3—Fulton street, between Hollins and Baltimore streets.....	186	4
	Eden street, between Hoffman and Oliver streets.....	256	4
	Mulberry street, from Vincent alley to Mount street.....	174	4
	Broadway, between Gay and Biddle streets.....	229	4
	Canton street, from Hudson to Dillon street.....	68 229	4 3
	Union street, between Pennsylvania and Druid Hill avenues....	232	3
	Addison street, between Hillen and Front streets.....	72	3
	Castle street, from Fayette to Monument street.....	743	3
	Sharp street, from Lexington street to Birkhead court.....	172	3
July	12—Townsend street, between Aisquith street and Harford avenue.....	750	4
	Aisquith street, south of Townsend street.....	316	4
	Burke street, between Canton avenue and Aliceanna street.....	264	4
	Central avenue, from Oliver street to Harford avenue.....	204	4

TABLE E.—Continued.

		Feet.	Inches
July	12—Eager street, between Wolfe and Washington streets	391	4
	Eager street, between Washington and Chester streets	478	4
	Washington street, between Chase and Biddle streets	396	4
	Castle street, from Fayette to Monument street	502	3
Aug.	6—Nicholson street, between Hull and Towson streets	404	4
	Cuba street, west of Andre street.	84	4
	Towson street, from Nicholson to Marriott streets	337	4
	Preston street, between Harford and Central avenues	482	4
	Mount Vernon Square, east of Cathedral street	275	3
Sept.	5—Wolfe street, from Monument to Jefferson street	630	4
	Wolfe street, from Chew to Eager street	489	4
	William street, between Randall and Fort avenue	136	4
	Ann street, south from Chew street	286	4
	Cuba street, between Hull and Andre streets	706	4
	Fairmount avenue, between Burke street and Patterson Park ave..	196	4

TABLE E—Continued.

		Feet.	Inches.
Sept.	5—Howard street, between Cross and West streets	399	4
	West street, between Howard and Sharp streets	216	4
	Gittings street, between William and Light streets	226	3
Oct.	8—Ensor street, between Chase street and North avenue	412	4
	Canton avenue, from Collington to Patterson Park avenues	212	4
	Robert street, between Division and Pennsylvania avenues	36	4
	Chew street, between Ensor and Stirling streets	154	3
	Gittings street, between William and Light streets	52	3
	Alley east of Washington, south of Orleans street	141½	3
	Miller street, between Bond street and Broadway	334	3
Nov.	15—Presstman street, from Linden avenue to Eutaw street	328	4
	Ann street, between Chase and Biddle streets	108	4
	Ensor street, between Chase street and North avenue	744	4
	Ensor street, between Chase street and North avenue	2,015	3
	Arch street, from Fayette to Vine street	188	3

TABLE E—Concluded.

		Feet.	Inches.
Nov. 15—	Cathedral street, between Saratoga and Mulberry streets	179½	3
	Rose street, from Madison avenue to Morris alley	175	3
	Warren street, between Columbia avenue and Elbow Lane	112	3
Dec. 8.—	Cross street, between Leadenhall and Hanover streets	130	4
	Lancaster street, between Central avenue and President street	895	4
	Ann street, between Chase and Biddle streets	278	4
	Chester street, between Orleans and Jefferson streets	319	4
	Jefferson street, between Collington avenue and Chester street	437	4
	Parrish alley, between Saratoga and Lexington streets	365	3
	Lemon street, between Fremont and Scott streets	191	3
	Anthony street, between Caroline and Eden streets	315	3

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PARK COMMISSION

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1884.

THE PARK COMMISSION.

FERDINAND C. LATROBE, Mayor,
Ex-Officio Chairman.

JOHN H. B. LATROBE,
WILLIAM E. HOOPER,
CHARLES H. MERCER,
GEORGE S. BROWN,
Commissioners.

REPORT.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

The Public Park Commission present their twenty-fifth Annual Report.

During the past year, the payment in full, with a single exception of the tax upon the City Passenger Railways, by the respective corporations has enabled the Commission to expend more than of late years they have been able to do in maintaining Druid Hill and Patterson Parks in proper condition, and to build shelters in several of the Picnic grounds to protect those collected there in the summer season in the event of sudden showers at Druid Hill Park.

DRUID HILL PARK.

The Sheep and Deer.

The high reputation of the Southdown Flock of Sheep here has been carefully maintained, kept up as it has been from the beginning, by importation from the best stock in England. The sale of the increase, and of such of the older ewes as have lost their beauty

while still sufficient for breeding, has enabled the Commission to meet the expenses of maintenance, and to aid in the improvement, not only in Maryland, but through the United States, of this particular breed.

During the last year, the Sheep-fold was destroyed by fire. How this originated has not been ascertained; but fortunately, it was so late in the spring as to prevent the flock from suffering for want of shelter until it could be replaced. This has now been done on the same plan, which experience had shown could not well be improved upon.

The deer are maintained at the prescribed number of two hundred.

Fish Culture.

This has gone on as usual under the charge of the Fish Commission.

The Zoological Garden.

This still remains a matter for the future; the few animals that are maintained in the Park, while serving to a limited extent for the amusement, chiefly of juvenile visitors, not deserving the name of a commencement, even, of such a collection as will, it is hoped, one day be erected.

In this connection the Commission have to regret the loss of the sea lion and its cub, presented to the Park by the late Mr. John W. Garrett, to replace that which died, as stated in the last annual report, in the fall of 1883. Its successors unfortunately met with

the same fate and from the same cause; injuries received in the long journey from San Francisco. Warned by the death of the first animal, the Commission took especial pains to provide against any mishap to the second, cleaning out the pond which it occupied to the solid rock, which, at the depth of seventeen feet, formed its bottom, and increasing the inflow of spring water so as to keep a constant stream, the amount of which was apparent in the quantity that was at all times seen escaping at the lower fish pond.

The Commission append hereto the report of Mr. Otto Lugger, the well-known naturalist in the employment of the Commission, who made the post-mortem examination.

The four camels presented by Mr. Garrett to the Park are in excellent condition, and in all suitable weather are placed within their corral for the amusement of visitors.

The report of the Superintendent of the Park police, supplying the report of the late Superintendent, furnishes in detail an account of the work done at Druid Hill Park, and shows that the Commission have not been idle during the year. The Commission respectfully press the views of Captain Cassel with regard to an increase of the police force in summer. The law makes it the duty of the Police Commissioners to furnish a requisite number, and the recommendations referred to will be brought to their notice; the report will be found in the appendix.

The Death of Mr. John W. Garrett.

While the death of this distinguished citizen, which has occurred since the last report, was regretted by the entire community, it was especially regretted by the Park Commission, which have had, on so many occasions, to acknowledge the interest that he felt in Druid Hill Park, and the liberality with which he contributed to its adornment and usefulness. The experiment that was making with a view to the establishment of a Marine Aquarium at his own expense, was interrupted by his absence in Europe, previous to his death; and, now, his death places it in the list of those things that the future must provide for.

The Death of Mr. August Faul.

Since the date of the last Report Mr. August Faul, who had been, from the beginning almost, the engineer and general superintendent of the Parks in charge of the Commission, died after a protracted illness, contracted, as was supposed, by exposure to the weather while engaged in the performance of his duties. He was a person of rare qualifications in the branch of his profession that he was called upon to exercise, in the laying out, grading and construction of the walks and drives of the several Parks; not only devising what was never required to be altered, but doing much to correct what others of less skill had left for him to perfect and finish. He was one of those quiet, unassuming men whose monument is to be found in the work that he placed his mark upon and in the affectionate respect of all who knew him.

Passenger Railways.

The difficulty which has for years existed between the city and some of the passenger railways in regard to the length of their respective lines liable to the tax, has been, with the single exception already referred to, finally, it is believed, settled; and the excepted one will, it is understood, be referred in an amicable proceeding to the Courts for adjustment.

Conservatory.

The Commission are of opinion that the time has arrived when use should be made of that portion of Druid Hill Park which has long since been appropriated for a conservatory. This is shown on the map that has accompanied previous Reports, and in point of location and adaptation to the especial purpose, is believed to be unexceptionable. The Commission, some years since, received a large and valuable collection of Japonicas, intended by the donor, the late Edward Kurtz, expressly for Druid Hill Park. Unwilling to lose the gift, the Commission received it with the understanding that it should be provided for suitably in the intended location, and in the meanwhile placed it for safe keeping in a structure erected for it at Patterson Park. It is time now to carry out the original undertaking.

Outside Improvements at Druid Hill Park.

Since the last Report, these have been going on rapidly west of the Mount Royal Entrance, and more ground is being prepared for their extension. It will not be long before the Mount Royal avenue from Lennox

street to the embankment of Druid Hill lake will be lined, on its west side, with dwellings. If there is any drawback in this direction it will be owing to the smoke (one of these days to be consumed, no doubt,) of the Northern Central Railroad shops.

PATTERSON PARK.

So far as Patterson Park proper is concerned, the Commission can only speak in commendation of the condition of it under the charge of Mr. Anderson. The Conservatory is in excellent order, and ranks with the best of the same extent anywhere. It is already in a condition to provide a beginning for the Conservatory, which, it is hoped, will one day be established at Druid Hill Park. The Report of Mr. Anderson is hereto appended.

RIVERSIDE PARK.

This is in good order and replete, under Mr. Clark, the Superintendent. The Report showing the trees planted, and the work done during the year, will be found appended.

JOHNSON SQUARE, FEDERAL HILL AND PATTERSON PARK EXTENSION.

These are so fully treated in the Report of the Engineer in charge, that the Commission, without attempting a synopsis, adopt what he says in regard to these works as a part of their own report. See his report in the appendix.

COLLINGTON SQUARE.

The improvement of this Square, in the North Eastern section of the City, was placed in charge of the Commission at the last Session of your Honorable Body, but without any appropriation being made for the work. As soon as this shall have been made by your Honorable Body, the Commission will have great pleasure in maturing a plan and carrying it into effect.

FINANCES.

These are in a much more satisfactory condition than they were at the close of the last Report, and are fully explained in the Treasurer's Report, which is herewith submitted.

By order,

D. Rayhice, *Treasurer.*

REPORT

OF

Mr. Otto Lugger, Naturalist.

BALTIMORE, September 17, 1884.

Hon. J. H. B. Latrobe,

DEAR SIR:

In regard to the death of the two Sea Lions, mother and baby, permit me to state the cause of it. As far as I can learn, both animals were transported to Baltimore in the same or in a very similar way as the one received at the Park before, *i. e.*, in a wooden tank without any lining or any water. They were doused with fresh water from time to time during the trip, but had no soft or yielding bed of any kind. If you consider the size and weight of these animals, the small and cramped condition of their quarters, you will understand at once that they were forced to lay upon their abdomen, and this for a long continued trip lasting about two weeks, and that during the hottest time of the year. No wonder that inflammation of the mucous lining of their intestines should be the necessary consequence. If we also consider that dealers in this kind

of live stock, to obtain a good prize, select the largest and most imposing animals for this purpose, we can readily imagine the consequence. The animals usually arrive in an apparently healthy condition, are quite ravenous, and enjoy a swim in their new and large quarters, thus indicating a healthy condition they really do not possess. This condition, however, will only last for a few days, after which the animals become restless, no doubt owing to great pain produced by the inflammation of their digestive organs. Such symptoms were plainly perceptible in the case of the mother Sea Lion. In her condition the case was only more aggravated, since she had given birth but quite shortly before being captured. The additional strain in suckling her young did not improve matters, and her death could not surprise any intelligent observer. It may be truly stated that the poor brute was rotting slowly away without giving any other outward indications of disease than the throwing up, from time to time, of large masses of putrid matter. The gums were also highly inflamed and swollen, and some of the teeth quite loose. All the symptoms were the same as in the case of the other Sea Lion received before. When that animal died an examination showed that all the internal organs were highly inflamed, and that large holes had already been formed in the intestines, thus causing death. Some persons thought that the disease was due to bad water in the pond; others claimed that the water ought to be salty, and still others wanted the Sea Lions to be fed with beef, etc.

Anyone understanding the nature of these animals and the greatly improved condition of the deepened

pond, with plenty of fresh and pure water constantly rushing in, will regard such opinions for what they are worth.

Sea lions do not drink any water, they live entirely upon the food and blood contained in fish, water is for them simply a medium of locomotion. The water in the pond was at no time muddy, even if it had been, the only difference it would have made would be to make it more difficult for the animals to find the fish thrown into it. Salt water and beef are, of course, out of the question. The proper method to obtain a sea lion in a healthy condition, would be to select a medium sized specimen and keep it for at least one or two months in a pond located in California, where the animal could gradually become accustomed to new conditions, then and only during the cooler season, it shoud be shipped in a box properly lined with at least one foot of sea grass covered with canvass to prevent a similar fate as happened to those shipped before.

Yours very respectfully,

OTTO LUGGER.

P. S.—When Captain C. A. Eastman, who brought the Sea Lions to the Park, saw the pond ready for the reception of the animals, he expressed himself in this way: "I have never and nowhere seen a pond better adapted for the purpose."

REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Park Police.

DRUID HILL, December 22, 1884.

JOHN H. B. LATROBE, ESQ.,
Chairman of Park Commission:

In obedience to your request, I respectfully report what has been done at Druid Hill Park this year. We have had new steps and foundations put to Music Stand and Council Grove Station, also new stone bases under statues at Music Stand. Have had Orem's Station repaired and the same, in addition to Council Grove Station, repainted. Have had new floors and steps put down at the Mansion House, in addition to having interior painted. All done after inspection by Mr. Frederick, by order of the Park Commission. Also to meet the general complaints of Picnic Parties, we have had 3 long shelters built, one in each of Groves No. 7, 3, and 4. We have also built a new sheepfold, 100x25 feet, which, although a plain structure, will compare favorably with any building of the kind for the comfort of our stock. We have had a new roof put on our late General Superintendent's Office, set

back our fence at Fulton Avenue, put new gates at the N. W. and Fulton Avenue entrances, have reset and repaired over 3,000 panels of fencing, a greater part of which had to be renewed. Our buildings are now in a good condition. We have put out as repairs, exclusive of Mt. Royal approach, over 12,000 loads of rotten rock obtained on the place; this work has all been done with our own teams, costing much less than if it had been done by outside teams. At Mount Royal we have put, as far as the upper gate, about the same number of loads, which we bought at 18 cents per load, the rest we are now getting at 5 cents per load, our men doing the grading on the road. We have reset the railing removed from line of Mr. Stork's improvement, commencing where we left off near old line of Park, and extending 521 feet north of that point. This, I believe, completes all the important work done this year.

We have attended to general repairs as usual; our roads and walks are in a good condition, except the road used by the Phætons, which needs repairing. In this connection, I will state that we have put down about 2,500 feet of stone gutter in places most needed, and 700 feet of brick gutter on paths.

We have had a larger number of Picnics this year than ever before, numbering 364. Some of them from Pennsylvania, Washington, D. C., a large number from our own Counties, and the balance from the City. No complaint has reached me, our aim being to afford visitors the largest proper liberty consistent with good order and a proper protection of the property.

A larger number of Officers, however, is most desirable. Six men, the detail from May to October, are not

enough to protect the property, much less enforce the regulations. We should have at least 10 Patrolmen here in summer. Nothing in my judgment is of more importance in the management of the Park, than an efficient Police supervision. It takes 3 men on the lake in summer, which leaves nearly 700 acres to 3 men, in fact to 2, as one has to stay at the Mansion constantly.

Very respectfully,

WM. H. CASSELL,

Supt. of Park Police.

REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Patterson Park.

REPORT OF WORK DONE AT PATTERSON PARK DURING THE YEAR 1884.

During the year considerable improvements of a miscellaneous character were accomplished, among which may be mentioned the following:

The five hundred and eighty (580) benches in the Park were thoroughly overhauled and repaired where necessary; these, with the Refreshment Saloon, Gate House, Two (2) Outhouses, Shutters on the Ladies' Retiring Room, Velocipede Boat, and the eighty-five (85) Tree Boxes around the trees on the avenue, all received two (2) coats of paint.

Brick gutters were placed on the steepest walks where mostly needed to prevent washing; where the small stone gutters were found to be too narrow to conduct the water off properly, the stones were removed and replaced with bricks and several of the walks were made wider. The walk leading from the north drive to Baltimore street entrance, which is one hundred and

fifty (150) feet long and nine (9) feet wide, was paved with asphalt blocks; three thousand four hundred and sixty (3,460) of which were required to complete the work.

There was considerable damage done to the drives and walks from washes caused by the very heavy rain storms of July, which required about one thousand (1,000) loads of gravel to resurface them; these were gotten out, hauled and spread by the regular force of men employed in the Park.

The heating apparatus of the Conservatory was thoroughly overhauled. The old set of flues were taken out and replaced with new, the pipes leveled and several extra air cocks placed in them; a new bridge wall was built at the back of the furnace and a new set of grate bars put in, also a larger iron door was put on the manhole at the side of the boiler.

The staging in the north wing of the Conservatory was so very much decayed, it became necessary to repair the largest portion of it and the main sill on the west side of the same wing, being in a similar condition, was taken out and replaced by a new one.

A new boat-landing was built at the lake, and a considerable portion of the wall surrounding the lake, which was thrown down by the frost of last winter, was put in proper order.

Fifteen hundred (1,500) Tulip and two hundred and fifty (250) Hyacinth bulbs were planted in five (5) of the most prominent beds in the Park for Spring flowering.

Fourteen (14) tons of hay were cured for the use of the Park horses, and three hundred (300) loads of manure were used in top dressing.

A regular forest of ornamental shade trees was planted on the entire length of the Southern slope of the Park facing Eastern Avenue.

The following is a list of trees, evergreens and flowering shrubbery planted in different portions of the Park during the Spring and Fall, viz.: Two hundred and fifty (250) shade trees, forty (40) evergreens, and fifty (50) flowering shrubbery, each in many varieties and all of which are doing finely.

In the brief summary of improvements mentioned in this report, nothing has been said of the every-day maintenance of the Park, consisting of the necessary repairs to the roads, walks, drains, lawns, etc., etc., which form in themselves a considerable work, and to do justice to which would require a report of many pages. These repairs, which are made daily, as they are rendered necessary by circumstances, are performed in the most economical and efficient manner possible. The Conservatory is now filled with a collection of most valuable and beautiful plants of different kinds; tropical ferns, palms, and other similar plants may be here seen growing in their natural exuberance and beauty. Nor is this superb collection attractive alone for its beauty and for the strange and unfamiliar specimens which it contains; it is also useful as an educator of the people, for here may be seen growing the tea plant, coffee plant, india rubber, cinnamon and cam-

phor trees, and a vast number of similar plants, known as "economic plants," producing the many substances familiar to commerce and the arts and science, and of use in every-day life. During the summer season the flower beds of the Park are filled with plants and flowers of the most attractive and beautiful description. The propagating house of the Park now contains 20,000 cuttings of bedding plants to be used during the coming summer. Mr. Archibald Brackenridge, the well-known florist of Govanstown, Baltimore County, Maryland, presented the Park Conservatory with a very large and valuable collection of rare orchids, all of which are in a very healthy condition, and to duplicate the same would cost considerable.

The number of visitors to the Park is constantly increasing, and when it is remembered that the great majority of these persons whose only opportunity for recreation and pleasure consists of a day spent in the Park with their families, it forms a most gratifying exhibit, and shows the high appreciation which the people entertain for this great pleasure ground, of which the City of Baltimore is justly proud.

In concluding this Report, the Superintendent begs leave to sincerely thank the Honorable Board of Commissioners for the invariable courtesy and assistance which have been at all times extended to him, and for their many kind words of encouragement and approval. Also, to express his gratitude to many citizens of Balmore and to kind friends at home and abroad, for the complimentary manner in which they have spoken of the condition in which the Park has been kept. To those

who have been under his immediate direction, he desires to state that the efficient manner in which they have performed their several duties, meets with his unqualified approval.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARCHIBALD ANDERSON,
Superintendent of Patterson Park.

BALTIMORE, December, 1884.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF RIVERSIDE PARK.

SYNOPSIS OF IMPROVEMENTS IN RIVERSIDE PARK FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1884.

There has been planted out in the spring of 1884 twenty-five sycamore maples, twenty-five ashed-leaved maples, ten white birch, ten catalpas, five purple beech, three Norway spruce—in all seventy-eight trees. 830 feet of blind draining has been done to drain the holes where the trees were planted out the past spring, to relieve them of the water which stands in the holes all winter and spring, and which turns sour and stagnant and destroys the roots of the trees on account of the hard clay, which holds the water like an iron vessel. This drain is 18 inches wide and $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, and is turned into the cesspools with a fall to the carriage drive or the walks, which is carried off in drain-pipes.

The main entrance on Riverside avenue to the pavilion and from that to the drinking fountain has been paved with asphalt blocks 130 feet long, with an average width of 15 feet, which has been a great improvement to the entrance of the Park.

Two hundred and five loads of gravel have been hauled during the year to repair the walks and drives wherever necessary. There has been dug this fall of 1884, for planting out in the spring, 115 tree and shrub holes. Each tree hole is dug 5 feet square by 3 feet deep, and shrub holes are 4 feet square by 2½ feet deep.

The pavilion on the west side of the Park that was built over the ice house, the sills, joist and floor was found to be so rotten that it was necessary to shore up the building and to sink down five feet to get a solid foundation to build up ten brick piers on a level with the surface of the ground to set the building on, which had to have new sills, joist and floor, and the lower ends of all the upright columns had to be pieced where they were mortised in the sills, on account of the decaying from the dampness of the icehouse underneath. This building has had two good coats of paint.

The two water-closets and lattice work around them, have been repaired where necessary, and have had two coats of paint.

The roofs of the stable and toolhouse have had two coats of paint.

There has been a new set of steps put up at the main entrance of the Park, the old steps being found unsafe and past repairing.

Respectfully,

THOMAS CLARK, *Supt.*

REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

Receipts and Expenditures of Druid Hill Park, year ending December 31st, 1884.

	Dr.	Cr.
To Interest	$33,067 20	
" Shelter Pavilions	2,397 75	
" Pay Roll and Maintenance	48,044 38	
By City Passenger Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts.		$50,395 11
" Citizens' Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts		9,581 48
" York Road Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts.		630 90
" North Baltimore Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts		10,327 82
" Union Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts		3,147 24
" Central Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts		7,457 34
" Rent of Mansion House		1,510 00
" Boating		100 00
" Fines		5 00
" Sale of Deer		330 00
" Sale of Wood		162 50
" Sale of Sheep		559 00
" Sundry Sales		974 78
	$83,509 33	$85,181 17

Receipts and Expenditures of Patterson Park, year ending December 31st, 1884.

	Dr.	Cr.
To Interest	$ 8,266 76	
" Pay Roll and Maintenance	11,793 62	
By City Passenger Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts		$12,598 76
" Citizens' Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts		2,395 37
" North Baltimore Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts		2,581 95
" Union Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts		786 80
" Central Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts		1,864 33
" York Road Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts		157 71
" Rent of Refreshment Saloon.		325 00
" Sundry Sales		28 35
	$20,060 38	$20,738 27

Balance Sheet, Druid Hill and Patterson Parks, year ending December 31st, 1884.

	Dr.	Cr.
To Interest	$41,333 96	
" Pay Rolls and Maintenance.	62,235 75	
By Balance due Park Board, December 31, 1883		$7,115 72
" Receipts from the City Passenger Railway Company, less for sinking fund		62,993 87
" Receipts from Citizens' Railway Company, less for sinking fund		11,976 85
" Receipts from York Road Railway Company, less for sinking fund		788 61
" Receipts from North Baltimore Railway Company, less for sinking fund		12,909 77
" Receipts from Union Railway Company, less for sinking fund		3,934 04
" Receipts from Central Railway Company, less sinking fund		9,321 67
" Rent of Mansion House, Refreshment Saloon, Sale of Sheep, Deer, Hay, Wood, Fines, etc		3,994 63
	$103,569 71	
Balance	9,465 45	
	$113,035 16	$113,035 16

Expenditures of Patterson Park Extension, year ending December 31st, 1884.

	Dr.	Cr.
To Balance December 31, 1883	$66,035 99	
" Sale of Iron ore	127 45	
		$66,163 44
By Improvements		41,752 95
Remaining		$24,410 49

Expenditures of Riverside Park, year ending December 31st, 1884.

To Apppopriation	$4,000 00
By Improvements and Maintenance	3,954 07
Balance	$ 45 93

Expenditures of Federal Hill Park, year ending December 31st, 1884.

To Appropriation	$5,000 00
By Improvements	4,999 27
Balance	$ 73

Expenditures of Johnston Square, year ending December 31st, 1884.

To Appropriation	$3,000 00		
" Sales of old Marble, Sand, etc	66 60		
		$3,066	60
By Improvements		3,065	68
Balance		$	92

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Receipts.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Receipts from City Passenger Railway Company, ending 31st of December, less sinking fund	$61,899 94	$59,157 43	$62,993 87
Receipts of Citizens' Railway Co., less sinking fund	14,749 07	14,478 94	11,967 85
Receipts of North Baltimore Railway Co., less sinking fund	15,725 52	11,671 08	12,909 77
Receipts of York Road Railway Co., less sinking fund.	1,621 96	1,203 62	788 61
Receipts of Union Passenger Railway Co., less sinking fund	.....	3,350 07	3,934 04
Receipts of Central Passenger Railway Company, less sinking fund	.....	.....	9,321 67
	$93,996 49	$89,861 14	101,915 81
Deduct interest on Park Stock, as per Register's acc't.	33,333 96	35,433 96	41,333 96
Remaining for Park purposes	$60,662 53	$54,427 18	$60,581 85
Of which one-fifth goes to Patterson Park	12,132 50	10,885 43	12,116 37
And balance to Druid Hill Park	$48,530 03	$43,541 75	$48,465 48

Add resources peculiar to Druid Hill Park:			
Rent of Mansion House	$600 00	$1,155 00	$1,510 00
Sale of Sheep, Wood, Hay, etc	1,807 93	1,822 91	2,026 28
Fines	40 00	5 00	5 00
Boating	200 00	100 00	100 00
	$51,177 96	$46,624 66	$52,106 76
Add resources peculiar to Patterson Park:			
Rent of Saloon, Sundry Sales, Fines, etc	226 00	205 00	353 35
Patterson Park, one-fifth of general revenue	12,132 50	10,885 43	12,116 37
Total applicable to both Parks	$63,536 46	$57,715 09	$64,576 48

EXPENDITURES.

Labor and materials to December 31, Druid Hill Park.	$52,479 43	$40,970 87	$50,442 13
" " " " " " Patterson "	12,787 91	10,233 58	11,793 62

LIST OF EMPLOYEES.

DRUID HILL PARK, December 31, 1884.

To the Honorable the

Public Park Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN:

The following are the names of the employees of Druid Hill, Patterson and Riverside Parks, with their occupation and compensation:

Wm. H. Cassell, Superintendent of Park Police	$1,500 00	per annum.
D. Rayhice, Secretary and Treasurer	1,200 00	" "
Otto Lugger, Naturalist	400 00	" "
Wm. D. Hamilton, Gardener	12 00	per week.
Daniel Simonds, Gatekeeper, main entrance	1 25	per day.
Wm. Chamberlain, Gatekeeper, main entrance, at night	1 25	" "
John Donnelly, Gatekeeper, railway entrance	1 25	" "

John Murphy, Gatekeeper, Mt. Royal Entrance	1 25	" "
Richard Wood, Gatekeeper, Reisterstown Road entrance	1 25	" "
Henry Freyer, Gatekeeper, northeastern entrance	1 25	" "
J. M. Hooper, Gatekeeper, Woodberry entrance	1 25	" "
Albert Fisher, Gatekeeper, Woodberry entrance, at night	1 25	" "
Frank Walter, Watchman	10 00	per week.
Henry Christler, in charge of animals	10 00	" "
George O. Bryan, Stableman	10 00	" "
George Fossil, Shepherd	10 00	" "
John Kentner, Assistant	8 00	" "
M. Almony, Carpenter	1 75	per day.
Five Drivers	1 50	" "
Laborers employed during the year averaged fifteen	1 50	" "

PATTERSON PARK.

Archibald Anderson, Superintendent	$800 00	per annum.
Selar Barton, Gatekeeper	8 00	per week.
James Farley, Watchman	1 50	per night.
Two Drivers	1 50	per day.
Laborers employed during the year averaged nine	1 50	" "

RIVERSIDE PARK.

Thomas Clark, Superintendent...	$15 00 per week.
John M. Gonigle.....	12 00 " "
Laborers employed during the season averaged ten.....	1 50 per day.

D. RAYHICE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

LIVE STOCK, ANIMALS, BIRDS, ETC.,

DRUID HILL PARK.

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6 Mules.
3 Horses.
135 Sheep.
About 250 Deer.
70 Mixed Birds.
16 Doves.
3 Quails.
4 Rose Cockatoos.
2 White Cockatoos.
2 Flamingos.
1 Pheasant.
1 Ostrich.
3 Brazillian Rats.
2 Irish Hares.
14 White Rabits.
10 Mixed Rabbits.
2 Gray Foxes.
2 Raccoons.
2 Ferrets.
3 Prairie Dogs.
1 Prairie Wolf.
2 Wild Cats.
5 Monkeys.
1 Nose Bear.
2 Eagels.
1 Pelican.

LIVE STOCK, ETC.

PATTERSON PARK.

3 Horses.
2 Monkeys.
6 Chinese Geese.
3 Wild Geese.
4 Pea Fowls.
2 Swans.
5 Macaws.
1 White Cockatoo.
4 Canary Birds.

REPORT

OF THE

ENGINEER IN CHARGE.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, December 15, 1884.

To the Park Board of Baltimore City:

GENTLEMEN:

Please find herewith a resumé of the work done upon the Parks placed under my charge during the year 1884.

JOHNSTON SQUARE.

The appropriation to this Square being but $3,000 it was concluded best to spend it all in putting the grounds in shape for the use of the public, hence our utmost energies have been devoted to sloping, shaping, draining and sodding, in connection with which most of the important walks have been carefully constructed, consolidated by rolling, and equipped with drain wells and pipes. The stone, gravel and sand for the walks were obtained from the sloping of the hill. Forty trees have been set out on top of the hill, and eighteen along the curb on Chase street. No attempt has been made to extend the support walls at the feet of the slopes on account of the small appropriation. On December 3rd work was suspended for the season, and at

this date, December 15th, we have left in hand $5.52, whilst our outstanding bills for trees and tree-boxes are about $90.00.

We will need for the coming year as follows:

To finish grading and walks	$1,500 00
" " sodding of slopes	576 00
" make two entrances	500 00
" set out trees and shrubbery	250 00
" finish support walls	3,210 00
" put up central fountain	1,000 00
" pave all around Square in bricks	2,025 00
Total	$9,061 00

The construction of the support walls is of vital importance, and must be done next year.

FEDERAL HILL PARK.

The appropriation for this Park was $5,000, but owing to back bills only $2,706.98 was left available for the work of 1884. The winter of 1883 and 1884 having been a very severe one much of this fund was spent in repairing damages, which, while not deep seated, were extensive. In making repairs we also extended and perfected the drainage system. The Hill is now in excellent order, and although settlements owing to the nature of the material will continue for some years to come, they will not be serious, and will gradually cease. In addition to repairs and damages the main drive has been gravelled and its drainage completed, also various other small matters arranged.

The grading and paving of Warren avenue to the brow of the bluff above Covington street, and the construction of its central Square has made a very great improvement at the entrance to the Park, on its South side. The junction of Warren avenue with Covington street by terraces and steps is still to be made, and had best be made under the control of the Park Board, as we can then extend the Eastern terraces of the Park to a junction with those of Warren avenue, thus extending as it were the limits of the Park. The estimated cost of work for 1885 is as follows:

Paving the Southwestern walk with Asphalt Blocks	$ 630 00
Sodding the Eastern Slopes	1,600 00
Picket fence on Eastern side	540 00
Planting trees and shrubs	250 00
Repairing damages and grading	1,400 00
Engineering and Contingencies	800 00
Park proper	$5,220 00
Terraces and steps to join Warren avenue and Covington street	2,500 00
Total	$7,720 00

The matter of the removal of the old Signal Tower is of great importance to the completion and development of this Park. The old barrack is fast falling into decay, has been propped up in every direction, and is an obstruction. If it is of such importance to the Merchant Marine of Baltimore surely they can afford the two or three thousand dollars necessary to

replace it with a decent building on the central lawn; if not, then they don't need it, and it should be ordered down, being only there on sufferance at best.

PATTERSON PARK EXTENSION.

This work has steadily progressed during the past year, and at this date the rough excavation has been finished in the North-west section, out of which the Esplanade has been constructed and several bad ravines filled up. The excavation in the South-east has also been completed, and a large amount of filling made with it. At this time, in consequence of an agreement made with the Canton Company, we are at work cutting down their property towards Highlandtown, having graded the bed of Patuxent street, from Eastern avenue to the Northern limit of their property. Harris' Creek has been canalled straight from near Baltimore street to a point South of old railroad embankment so as to relieve the culvert, drain the upper valley in floods, and enable us to fill up the old bed of the Creek, which was very crooked. There has been constructed a puddle dam half way across the lower valley, which will be very useful in case a swimming tank, aquarium, or fish pond should ever be constructed in the valley, as the filling to the South is principally cinders and oyster shells. Finding in the course of the work that we were paying $878.16 per annum for tool sharpening and including carrying back and forth not less than $1,200 per annum, a Blacksmith Shop was put up, which will, it is expected, save one-half the expense. Work was begun on November 15, 1883, with a force of about 10 men and 4 carts; 80 men and 40 carts are now employed. From November 15, 1883, to November 15, 1884, there were moved 150,000 cubic

yards of earth, with an average haul of 450 feet, at a gross cost of, including wages, tools and equipments of all kinds with repairs to same, also including engineering and contingencies, $37,885.96, or per cubic yard, 25¼ cents. In the Engineer's Report of November last this was put at 20 cents, which was wrong, due to an error in summing up. This is a very reasonable cost per yard when it is remembered that we pay 20 per cent. more wages to our laborers than outside parties, upon which basis our work would have cost us about 22 cents.

In conclusion I submit my estimate of the probable cost of completing this work:

	Cubic yards.
Original amount of embankment	544,893
Necessary to fill up proposed Lake	300,000
Total now required	844,893
Embankment made to date	150,000
To be made	694,893

These cost:

Cubic yards—694,893 @ 30 cents	$208,467 00
Roads, Walks, etc	10,000 00
Fencing	3,500 00
Planting, Sodding, etc	5,000 00
	$226,967 00
Add Engineering and Contingencies, 15 per cent	34,044 00
Total required at this date	$261,011 00
Deduct cash in hand	26,587 00
Balance required	$234,424 00

The recent authorization of the loan for the completion of the Harford Run Sewer to tide water, and its confirmation at the Polls, has relieved the Park funds from this heavy charge. It would be well, however, to have the section through the Extension built first, if it does not interfere with the plans of the City Commissioner in regard to the whole work. With the Sewer built the work could be rapidly completed.

It is hoped by Mid-Summer of 1885 to have the Esplanade in such shape as to take it into the old Park by moving the fences and joining the carriage-drive with it.

The Engineer in charge takes pleasure in acknowledging the faithful services of Mr. Milton E. Faul, his assistant, and of Messrs. Jones and Fox, the two foremen in charge of the hands, who have by their energy secured the excellent results above shown.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. LATROBE,
Engineer in Charge.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY LIBRARIAN

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1884.

REPORT

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I respectfully submit the following report for the year ending December 31, 1884:

Referring to my last Annual Report in relation to Maps and Plats of the city, I would report that I have been enabled, without exceeding my appropriation for the ordinary expenses of this Department, to collect and have bound the following very valuable Maps and Plats, those marked with an asterisk (*) being the original plats, the others being accurate copies from those in hands of private parties:

*Precinct Plat 1786 (Maccubbin).
Cornelius Howard's.
*Sleigh's addition.
*Hall's addition.
*Baltimore and Jones' Town, 1745.
*Howard's addition.

*Harrison's Marshes.
East additions to Baltimore Town.
Southeast additions to Baltimore Town.
*Moale & Stiger's addition.
*Fell's Prospect.
John Eager Howard's addition.
*Rogers' addition.
*Ridgely's Delight.
Ridgely's addition.
Smith & Williams' plat.
Bowly & Yeates' addition.
Philpot's addition.

*Agreement and plat between Jas. Carroll and others, Southwest Baltimore.

St. Mary's Seminary plat.

A mere glance at the list will show the great value of these records to the municipality.

In view of the possible importance of these records in the future, I would suggest that a committee be directed to examine all plats in file *not* original, to compare them with originals and to certify on the record to their accuracy and genuineness, as well as to genuine character of those claiming to be original.

I would also call attention to the large collection of foreign reports and documents relating to matters of public interest, many, if not all of which should be properly bound. Among them will be found "Journal of Proceedings of the City Council of Paris," with reports and documents relating to public works, from

1876 to 1881; also, health and population statistics during same period for all the large cities of Europe; the reports of General Belgrand on Sewerage and Water Supply of Paris, 1876, 3 vols.; Underground Works of same city, 1875, 2 vols. The Report of Commissioner of Public Works for 1879, and the Monumental Review of Paris, 1867, are especially worthy of preservation.

Our exchange list is gradually increasing, and there should be more copies of the Council Journals and ordinances and resolutions printed to meet the demand, or there should be some law passed restricting the number of copies to be given to city officials.

The accompanying statement shows the cost of stationery and printed matter purchased for the several departments during the year:

Statement of Value of Stationery and Printed Matter used during the Year 1884.

Appeal Tax Court	$241 19
Baltimore City Jail	268 80
Bayview Asylum	123 44
City Collector	1,790 09
" Comptroller	361 18
" Register	335 64
" Commissioner	167 04
" Library	1,259 97
Commissioners for Opening Streets	32 26
Commissioner of Street Cleaning	44 28
Amount carried forward	$4,623 89

Amount brought forward	$4,623 89
Clerk Lexington Market	1 21
" Belair "	88
" Centre "	4 41
" Hollins "	5 00
Examiner of Titles	29 13
Fire Commissioners	409 03
General Supt. Lamps, &c	104 23
Health Department	1,509 42
Harbor Board	227 29
Harbor Master 1st Dist	2 85
" " 2d "	5 00
" " 3d "	9 50
" " 4th "	10 40
" " 5th "	18 73
Inspector of Buildings	53 60
" " Gas and Illuminating Oils	19 03
Law Department	94 89
Mayor	148 70
Supervisors of Election	63 95
Superintendent City Hall	4 85
Total	$7,345 99
Amount of Appropriation undrawn	404 01
Amount of Appropriation	$7,750 00
Water Department	999 54
Chief Engineer Water Department	180 24
	$1,179 69

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. SMITH,
City Librarian.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

McDONOGH EDUCATIONAL FUND

AND

INSTITUTE,

AND

CATALOGUE OF McDONOGH SCHOOL

Postoffice, McDonogh, Baltimore County, Maryland.

JANUARY, 1885.

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

OF THE

McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute.

1884-85.

	Office.	Residence.
Wm. A. Stewart	44 N. Charles street	133 Lanvale street.
H. Clay Dallam	51½ St. Paul street	269 N. Eutaw street.
Robert T. Baldwin	Nation'l Mechanics Bank.	335 Madison avenue.
Samuel H. Tagart	43 Lexington street	84 W. Madison street.
David L. Bartlett	24 Light street	57 Hollins street.
German H. Hunt	7 German street	192 McCulloh street.
Charles H. Mercer	14 S. Gay street	328 E. Baltimore street.

PRESIDENT:

SAMUEL H. TAGART.

Vice-President:

WILLIAM A. STEWART.

Secretary and Agent:

H. CLAY DALLAM.

Finance Committee:

SAMUEL H. TAGART,
DAVID L. BARTLETT,
ROBERT T. BALDWIN.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
McDONOGH EDUCATIONAL FUND AND INSTITUTE.
BALTIMORE, January 20, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

The annual report of our Board of the condition and operations of the Institute must to a great extent be a repetition of those preceding it. Such is the circumspection and order exercised by the Principal and his associates over the School, as to need no comment and produce but few incidents. The Faculty have our confidence, which is shared by this community. Quite recently the Johns Hopkins University has published a production of Mr. John Johnson, one of the junior members of our faculty, and one of the early graduates of the McDonogh Institute. The publication of the work by the University is sufficient evidence that it possesses more than ordinary merit, but to this is added the commendation of Sir John Lubbock, the distinguished naturalist and member of parliament.

We regret that we have to announce the death of S. S. Black, an excellent and loyal boy, which occurred during the past year. It is the only visitation of this kind since the inauguration of the School, which, even

when its healthful location is considered, has enjoyed an unusual exemption from disease. It was an admonition of Divine Providence to his comrades, that although in the very bloom of youth they possess no immunity from disease and death.

The Report of the Finance Committee shows a most gratifying condition of our finances. The value of the Trust has increased from $938,940.19 to $956,528.57, or $17,588.38 during the past year. At the same time an addition of ten boys has been made to our scholars. This result demonstrates the economy practiced in our expenditures.

Very recently the Board has received the proceeds of the bequest made by Doctor Zenus Barnum to the city of Baltimore, to be applied to the erection and maintenance of a Manual Training School at McDonogh, under the management of our Board. The fund amounts to the sum of eighty thousand dollars ($80,000), and embraces, with the exception of a small legacy, all of his property and estate. We should be unworthy recipients of so munificent a gift were we content with a simple statement of the fact of this devise for so noble a purpose. Doctor Barnum was born in this city on the 17th of November, 1854, and died (at the Hot Springs in Arkansas, to which resort he had repaired for the benefit of his health) on the 23d day of March, 1882, in the twenty-eighth year of his age. He was a great-grandson of David Barnum, who was known as the Napoleon of hotel proprietors, and second son of Zenus Barnum, who is well remembered as one of Baltimore's most prominent, enterprising and useful citizens.

The history of his father furnishes one of the best examples that can be produced of what may be accomplished by a strong will, integrity, and determination to succeed, and it may serve as a strong incentive to our own boys. At the age of eighteen years, with a limited education embracing some knowledge of engineering, which was self acquired, he arrived in Baltimore, from his home in Pennsylvania, on a visit to his uncle David Barnum, in search of employment. Disappointed in his efforts here he returned to his native State, and destitute of any capital save his self-reliance took a contract for building a section of a canal. This he completed so fully to the satisfaction of Governor Bouck as to elicit a most flattering letter of recommendation, which proved to be the only remuneration received by him for his labor and time. In no wise daunted, but with increased capital consisting exclusively of his experience and irrepressible energy, he went to Virginia to obtain a similar contract on the James River Canal. Here he was confronted with the intelligence that the whole canal had been let except one section, which had been rejected by every bidder upon the ground that the cost or outlay would exceed the appropriation. This section he took, with its gloomy prospects, completed it, and returned to Baltimore with a profit made by his skill, which proved to be the foundation of his large fortune. From that time his course of usefulness commenced in this city. He was engaged in every enterprise for the development of our city, but held no office except the presidency of the Northern Central Railroad, which he accepted at the request of our State, then having the controlling interest in it.

Doctor Barnum attended the best schools in this city, and being prepared to enter college, was sent by his mother to Nashotah College in the State of Wisconsin, where he completed his collegiate education. Being given his choice of professions he selected that of medicine as being most congenial to his taste. He entered upon his studies in the office of one of our eminent physicians, under whose instructions he prosecuted them with zeal. He attended lectures at the University of Maryland, and having finished his course, graduated with credit. As early as he was in the acquisition of the knowledge which enabled him to minister to the afflicted, he was too late to use it except to a limited extent. The seeds of an incurable disease which were early sown in him began to germinate at the very period when he embarked upon his profession, and he was compelled to invoke in his own case, from others, the aid of the science he had hoped to practice. He was advised to seek relief abroad, but instead of improving his condition, he aggravated his disease by close application to the further study of his profession in Paris. Upon his return he spent much of his time in the more genial climate of the South, in the vain hope of ultimate restoration to that health which had departed forever.

It was in his last effort for this end that he died, attended by his friend and physician, Dr. Lockwood, who had hastened to be with him in his last hours. We know nothing of Dr. Barnum's religious impressions, but we now know that the foundation of all of his sentiments and acts was charity, the most acceptable of all the work and virtues we can render to our Creator.

Owing to his frequent absence from the city he formed but few acquaintances, and it may be truly said that he was almost a stranger in his native city. His excessive modesty caused him to shrink from contact with the world, and so great was his diffidence as to exclude him from society, except from that of a few friends of whom he was the idol. Without guile, free from all selfishness, pure, and with a heart yearning to help a friend and bestow charity, it was but to know him to love him. He has, however, left us the evidence of his works by which to judge him, and no eloquence can add to, or more fully delineate, his worth. Our duty now is to apply the fund as will not only show our appreciation of the gift, but accomplish such good results as may prove a lasting monument to the memory of the donor.

It is unfortunately too often true that the good that men do dies with them, but this will not be the case with that done by Dr. Zenus Barnum, whose memory, like that of John McDonogh, will be blessed by many youths of our city in the generations to come.

In the case of our Benefactor the circumstances surrounding his bequest were such as to excite our astonishment as much as our admiration and gratitude. Here was a young man of twenty-seven years so imbued with the duty of charity as to become the pioneer in a field unknown to us; for it must be remembered that his will antedates any action taken by our city authorities in that direction. This bequest, though not as large as others, entitles him to rank among our great philanthropists, for he gave us his all, showing that his

motive was as high and noble as that of those great benefactors who were possessed of larger means. We would respectfully submit the propriety of your honorable body taking such action as will recognize this gift to the city, of which you are the representatives. Surely there is room enough upon the pages of the records of our honored philanthropists and benefactors to add the name of Dr. Zenus Barnum.

The Principal in his usual full and clear report to this Board has left us nothing to add of information in regard to the operations and condition of the School. This report is submitted with ours, and we commend it for your perusal. The farm has been certainly very much improved, especially in its appearance, by our Superintendent. This improvement has had to be partly paid for out of the fund, owing to the receipts from sales not being sufficient to meet all expenditures. This will not however again occur, as the Committee on the farm have informed the Superintendent that his expenditures must never exceed his receipts.

Our report is submitted with an acknowledgment of our thanks and gratitude to Divine Providence for the blessings enjoyed by us the past year.

S. H. TAGART,
President.

Test: H. CLAY DALLAM,
Secretary and Agent.

REPORT

OF THE

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute.

GENTLEMEN:

The following is a statement of Receipts and Disbursements from January 1st, to December 31st, 1884:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand as shown by last report	$ 176 27
For interest on City Stocks	38,900 00
For part payment of judgment, City of Baltimore vs. City of New Orleans	2,009 00
For Sales of Live Stock	400 00
For Loan from National Mechanics Bank	26,700 00
	$68,185 27

DISBURSEMENTS.

For Account of New School Buildings	$21,698	22
For Additions to Library and School Apparatus	571	32
For Additions to Garden and Orchard	209	80
For Additions to Farm Implements	100	00
For Improvements to the Farm	729	17
For Repairs to Buildings	339	21
For Printing Report and Catalogue for 1883	117	40
For W. Md. R. R. Transportation	58	70
For Insurance on Cattle, Horses, etc	30	00
For Taxes and Expenses on Property in New Orleans	251	80
For Account Loans from National Mechanics Bank	22,500	00
For Interest on Loans	466	62
For Miscellaneous Expenses	177	56
	$47,249	80

Amounts brought forward		$47,249 80	$68,185 27
For expenses of Tuition	$3,793 52		
For Expenses of House and Lodging	3,608 62		
For Expenses of Subsistence	7,754 07		
For Expenses of Clothing	2,556 86		
For Medical Attendance	451 39		
For Office Stationery	99 93		
For Expenses of the Trust	2,356 45		
		20,620 84	
			67,870 64
Balance of cash on hand			$ 314 63

The investments are as follows:

SIX PER CENT. STOCK OF BALTIMORE CITY.

"Defense Loan" of 1893.

Interest payable semi-annually, March 1st and Sept. 1st	$210,000 00

"Exempt Loan" of 1894.

Interest payable semi-annually, March 1st and Sept. 1st	70,000 00

"Funding Loan" of 1900.

Interest payable quarterly, Jan. 1st, April 1st, July 1st, Oct. 1st	85,000 00

FIVE PER CENT. STOCK OF BALTIMORE CITY OF 1916.

Interest payable semi-annually, May 1st and November 1st	310,000 00

FIVE PER CENT. STOCK OF BALTIMORE CITY OF 1900.

Interest payable quarterly, Feb., May, August and Nov.	30,000 00
Productive Investments	$705,000 00
To which add:	
Real Estate—McDonogh Farm and Improvements	127,500 00
Payments on account of Real Estate in Louisiana	4,337 47
New School Buildings	121,776 47
Personal, viz:	
Live Stock $6,800	
Household Furniture and Material 3,500	
Library, Furniture and Instruments 1,500	
Farming Implements 2,500	
	14,300 00
Amount of Cash on hand	314 63
	$973,228 57
From which deduct:	
Amount due National Mechanics Bank	16,700 00
Present value of the Trust	$956,528 57

In addition to the Real Estate, Stocks, &c., already enumerated, the Trust owns the following properties, viz:

1st. A tract of about ..... 3,000 Acres
of heavily timbered land about 96 miles north of New Orleans on the west bank of the Mississippi, and about two miles from the river. It is situated in the Parish of Iberville, about three or four miles from Bayou Goula, which is the seat of the Parish. There are no improvements of any considerable value on the tract. Before the war this property was esteemed very valuable, and the Board of Trustees which preceded the present Board, made a contract for the sale of 1,300 acres of the tract at $73,000. This was the year before the war began, and during the war the purchaser made default, and Baltimore had to take the property back.

2d. A tract of ..... 10,000 Acres
about fifty-five miles north of New Orleans, on the eastern bank of the Mississippi, situated in the parish of St. James. In 1859 the joint Commissioners, who made the partition between New Orleans and Baltimore, appraised this property at $75,000, and it was charged to Baltimore at that appraisement. In the report of the former agents, A. D. 1860, they, however, spoke of this tract as "low swamp land probably of no great value."

3d. A one-half undivided interest with New Orleans to 177 Arpents of land lying in the rear of the City of New Orleans, known as the "Livaudais Tract." The partition of this tract has never been made so as to ascertain the respective rights of the parties in and to the same, and the suit is still pending in regard to it. It is alleged New Orleans holds possession of a portion of this which rightfully belongs to Baltimore ..... 88½ Arpents

4th. A small tract in the rear of Versailles, Parish of St. Bernard and Orleans, bought in by Baltimore under a judgment in its favor, at $280.

5th. A tract of..... 640 Acres
in the Parish of Livingston, La. It was the property of Mr. St. Martin, a debtor to Baltimore, and was sold under execution and bought in by Baltimore for $640.

6th. 185 squares of ground in the rear of Versailles, Parish of St. Bernard, sold in 1859 to W. Dunbar for $2,000, but not paid for.

7th. Twenty-four certain lots of ground situate in the city of New Orleans, in square known as Number 370, bounded by Toulouse, White, St. Peter, and Duprez streets, said property having been bought in by Baltimore at a tax sale, 5th of October, A. D. 1875, for $138.85, it having been sold for payment of taxes due by J. O. Theard, a debtor to Baltimore. Property assessed at $2,000.

8th. The "Fassman" lots, situate in square Number 753, New Orleans, bounded by Scott, Pierre, Bank of Palmyra; assessed at $1,200.

7 and 8 are of little value.

9th. 17 Certificates of Location; viz.: In Tangipahoa Parish 28.28 acres; in Washington Parish 131.32 acres; in Livingston Parish 1,989.55 acres. Total.....2,149.15 Acres.

The books of account containing the various items embraced in the foregoing statements, were duly balanced on 31st ultimo, and the Committee now present for your examination a Balance Sheet of the Trust Ledger, showing the investments of the Trust Funds on January 1, 1885.

Dr. BALANCE SHEET. *Cr.*

City Stocks	$705,000 00	Nat'l Mechanics Bank	$ 16,700 00
Real Estate, McDonogh Farm	127,500 00	McDonogh Trust Fund.	956,528 57
Real Estate, New Orleans	4,337 47		
New School Buildings	121,776 47		
Live Stock on Farm	6,800 00		
Household Furniture	3,500 00		
Library and Instruments	1,500 00		
Farming Implements	2,500 00		
Cash	314 63		
	$973,228 57		$973,228 57

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. TAGART,
ROBERT T. BALDWIN,
D. L. BARTLETT,
Finance Committee.

STATE OF MARYLAND, *City of Baltimore, sct.:*

I hereby certify that on this 2d day of January, A. D. 1885, personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and State aforesaid, Samuel H. Tagart, President of the Board of Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute; H. Clay Dallam, the Agent and Secretary thereof, and David Bartlett, one of the Trustees thereof, and did each make oath, in due form of law, that the matters stated in the foregoing Reports are true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Sworn before GEO. McCAFFRAY,
Justice of the Peace.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

REPORT.

McDonogh School, January 1, 1885.

To the Trustees of the
McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute:

Gentlemen:

The year just closed was in several respects an important one in the history of the McDonogh School.

In the first place, the letting to contract, in July last, of the rear wing of the school buildings, and the energy with which the work on it has been pushed, ensure the completion of the whole during the present year. We confidently expect that at the beginning or in the early part of the next session, all the departments of the school will be in possession of the comfortable and commodious quarters designed for them. The new wing will contain ample facilities for the subsistence and other household departments, and these, together with the rooms we already have in use for teaching and lodging in the completed portion of the buildings, will provide us with all the accommodations at present desirable. In the wing now under construction the future growth of the school has been considered, and the arrangements there made will be sufficient for the needs of the household department for many years. In planning the new buildings, hospital accommoda-

tions were purposely omitted. It seems wisest to have all arrangements for sickness, except in slight cases, in a separate building, detached from those in which the daily operations of the school are carried on. Such a building can be provided at a moderate cost when means are in hand for the purpose.

The next matter deserving to be noted is the increase in the number of scholars. The school was opened with twenty-one scholars in 1873, and the arrangements then made contemplated a maximum of forty, but in the course of the session this number was enlarged to fifty. It becoming evident, soon after the opening of the school, that we should have to depend solely upon current income for all buildings and improvements, the number of scholars was limited for the time to fifty, in order that surplus income might exist, adequate to our needs for building and equipment. The demands for these purposes have been so great that not until last spring did your Board feel justified in enlarging the number of beneficiaries. You decided at that time, however, to add ten boys, yearly, to our numbers until the school should contain one hundred scholars. This resolution took effect at the beginning of the current school year in June last, when a sufficient number of boys were admitted to raise our numbers to sixty. The ten additional scholarships thus established, in addition to the vacancies caused at that time by the expiration of the terms of old boys, made the number of places to be filled eighteen. For these places over seventy applications were filed, and of these applicants more than fifty were granted permission to compete at the examination held in June at Public School No. 9.

Prof. H. A. Wise, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Prof. W. F. Wardenburg, Principal of the Eastern Female High School, kindly consented, for the second time, to conduct the examination, which was held in the presence of members of the educational committee of the Board. The results were reported to the Board and the eighteen boys at the head of the list received the appointments. It is believed that we can increase the number of scholars on the foundation to one hundred in the next four years, and yet have sufficient surplus income to pay off, in that time, the charges incurred in completing the school buildings.

A third notable event in our history during the past year is the confirmation of the title of the Institute to the bequest of the late Dr. Zenus Barnum, of Baltimore. In accordance with the provisions of his will, and the decision of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, his estate has recently been transferred to the Board. It is to be applied to the increase and development of technical instruction in the McDonogh School.

This bequest comes at an opportune time and may prove of the greatest value. You will no doubt recognize in fitting terms the noble benevolence of the donor. It is proper that his name should be so connected with his bequest as to preserve the memory of his beneficence to future generations. This can be done most appropriately by giving his name to the department of courses of instruction which may be established and supported from his bequest. If it should seem fitting, after a time, to establish also one or more scholarships on this foundation, the scholars should be known as the "Barnum Scholars."

The proper application of this fund is a matter for careful consideration. Industrial education or manual training is comparatively in its infancy in this country. Many hopeful experiments in this direction are now being made, some of which, like the St. Louis Manual Training School, have in a very short time reached a large measure of success. There are yet, however, many questions to be solved as to the best way of incorporating this kind of instruction with a school course. Such are, the kind and amount of manual training to be given; the particular trades, if any, to which it should have reference; and the best mode of imparting the instruction itself.

Two or three things seem to me to be well ascertained with reference to circumstances such as ours. One is, that the sole object of such shopwork as may be done should be educational, and that no attempt should be made to manufacture things for sale. Another is, that the particular things taught should be selected mainly with reference to their value in training eye and hand. A third is, that complete, systematic and painstaking teaching is essential to the success of any system of manual training.

I would recommend that we proceed in this matter gradually and under the guidance of experience, as we have done in reference to the other courses of instruction in the school. So far, our manual training has been principally farm and garden work, conducted with greater reference to good discipline and healthful exercise than to anything else. For eighteen months past, however, we have had in successful operation a

small printing office, from which the boys issue every Saturday their paper, *The Week*. They have also printed several pamphlets, the largest of which is the catalogue of the school. Their work in the printing office has been done with neatness and accuracy. We have found it possible to train eight or ten boys to a very fair knowledge of type setting, as well as to develop habits of carefulness and attention to work, in the time devoted by the others to labor on the farm.

Following the example set in the establishment of the printing office we might extend our manual training by fitting up a shop with the simpler tools for working in wood and iron, perhaps with some other apparatus, in the old dining-room, which will be at our disposal after the completion of the wing now under construction. The old dining-room and the rooms above it will afford us all the space we shall need for some years, and could be prepared at small expense for our purpose. Here we could test by a few years of trial the kind and amount of manual training best suited to our boys, and when the time comes to put up a permanent building for the Barnum department, we should know the character and extent of the accommodations that should be provided.

Applications have continued during the past year for the admission of non-foundationers, or pay scholars, into the school. I would renew the recommendation heretofore made to the Board, that the experiment be tried by admitting a limited number of such boys. Such scholars should board in the institution and be under the same discipline as the foundationers. The

fees required of them should be the same as first-class private schools, and all such fees should be turned in to the treasurer. I have already expressed to the Board my strong conviction that the admission of non-foundationers, under proper regulations, would not only extend the influence and usefulness of the school, but be of value in many ways to the boys on the foundation.

The course of instruction given during the year is laid down in the accompanying catalogue. Our school exercises were carried on without interruption, and the progress of the boys was satisfactory. The usual course of weekly lectures was continued last winter, principally by members of our faculty. We are indebted to Dr. J. F. Jameson and Dr. R. T. Ely and Mr. C. L. Woodworth, of the Johns Hopkins University, for instructive and interesting contributions to this course. Prof. Jameson lectured, February 18, on Mahomet; Prof. Ely, March 11, on Capital and Labor; and Prof. Woodworth, April 28, read several selected pieces. Our thanks are also due to Mr. N. Belcher, of Boston, for a very pleasant and instructive exhibition of magic lantern views on May 23. The lecture course for the present school session was opened December 8, by a lecture from Prof. George H. Williams, of the Johns Hopkins University, on the Elements of Mineralogy; and this was followed, December 15, by one from Prof. E. M. Hartwell, of the same institution, on Muscle.

The Rev. W. S. Jones, of St. Thomas' Parish, continued to hold religious services at the school, on Sunday afternoons, during the past year. On Sunday forenoons the reading of a sermon or other suitable matter, or a talk by the Principal, occupied the hour usually devoted to religious service.

In the early part of last spring the measles broke out among the children on the farm and soon spread to the school. By promptly isolating the sick boys, and using the other means within our reach, the disease was controlled. We had but five cases among the school boys, all of whom soon recovered. On August 21, S. S. Black was taken ill with pericarditis. He was attacked also by pneumonia, which was followed by an abscess in the left lung. After a long illness and severe suffering, which he bore with great fortitude, he died on October 16. His funeral took place the next day. A number of his schoolmates acted as pall-bearers, and his remains were interred, at the request of his relatives, in Mount Olivet Cemetery. During the whole time of his illness his mother watched beside his bed, and all that was possible was done to stay disease and alleviate pain. This death is the first one that has taken place in the school since its organization, eleven years ago.

At our last commencement, May 31, a most instructive, interesting and witty address on the subject of education was made by the Hon. J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia. The audience was large, and their appreciation enthusiastic. A prize for the best English composition of those read on commencement day had been offered by Prof. C. L. Woodworth, of the Johns Hopkins University. The award of this prize was made by a committee consisting of Mr. Tucker, Prof. A. M. Elliott and Judge H. C. Dallam ; and after the usual exercises Mr. Tucker, on behalf of the committee, presented it to Master C. D. Lanier. Mr. L. E. Bailey, of Baltimore, then presented a special prize to Master B. A. Franklin, whose composition had been one of those read.

On the afternoon of commencement day a series of athletic contests took place on the playground. The interest of the occasion was greatly increased by two prizes offered by Mr. R. G. Keene for superiority in athletic games, one to the larger boys, and the other to the smaller ones. The school was divided into two groups, and a number of trials were made in running, jumping, throwing and pulling. After the result had been determined by a committee, consisting of Mr. James Hodges, Prof. A. M. Elliott and Prof. C. L. Woodworth, Mr. Keene, in a short address, presented the prizes, the one for the larger boys to Master A. T. Russell, and that for the smaller boys to Master W. G. Diamond. These prizes were beautiful sets of drawing instruments.

Our anniversary, the 21st of November, was observed in the usual way by a holiday and a special dinner to the school and such of our alumni as could attend. A number of friends were present, and short addresses were made to the assembled school by the Rev. Dr. Van Meter, Messrs. S. P. Thompson, S. H. Tagart, and G. H. Hunt, and Judge H. C. Dallam.

We have to thank several friends for valuable donations made to the school since the close of the session in June last, and therefore not acknowledged in the catalogue, which was printed soon after the session ended.

D. L. Bartlett, Esq., for a fine collection of very beautifully preserved specimens of marine animals, prepared at Naples, and shipped thence to us.

C. H. Mercer, Esq., for a handsome silver cup, to be used as a champion cup, and to be awarded each year as a sign of highest merit.

Hon. A. P. Gorman, and Hon. J. F. C. Talbot, for valuable public documents.

Messrs. A. H. Bieler and Robert Briessen, two of our former scholars, for one hundred specimens of building stones, from different parts of the world, neatly prepared and labeled.

Mr. R. L. DeWitt, a former scholar, for some handsome and curious additions to our mineralogical cabinet.

The successful work of the school for the past year has been largely due to the zealous and efficient co-operation of my associates and of Mrs. Young in the conduct of the different departments.

For the continued and manifold mercies with which the school has been blessed, our gratitude is due to a kind Providence.

Respectfully submitted,

W. ALLAN,
Principal.

CATALOGUE

OF

McDONOGH SCHOOL.

1883-1884.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL.

Principal:

WILLIAM ALLAN, M.A.

Instructors:

D. C. LYLE, M.A.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., A.B.

W. J. WITZENBACHER, A.B.

C. H. SUMWALT (*Music and Drawing.*)

Matron:

Mrs. JOSEPHA YOUNG.

ORIGIN OF THE SCHOOL.

The McDonogh School was founded in accordance with one of the provisions of the will of John McDonogh, a wealthy merchant of New Orleans, who at his death in 1850 left his entire estate of $1,400,000 to charitable purposes. He divided the bulk of his property between Baltimore, his native city, and New Orleans, the city of his adoption. The portion given to Baltimore was devoted to the establishment of the McDonogh School on a large estate near the city. This foundation is designed primarily for the benefit of poor boys of the city of Baltimore. Those admitted on the foundation have no fees of any kind to pay, the entire expense of their maintenance being borne by the school.

Admission of Scholars.—The following paragraphs, taken from the report of a committee appointed by the Board of Trustees to prepare a general plan for the organization of the school, set forth the rule of action that has guided the Board in making the appointments of scholars.

"It is suggested that pupils be admitted between the ages of ten and fourteen.

"The description of boys proposed to be taken may be defined as poor boys of good character, of respectable associations in life, residents of the city of Baltimore.

"By 'poor' are meant those who are without adequate means for their maintenance, or who, in consequence of their indigent condition, are withdrawn from the public schools before acquiring a sufficient degree of education.

"By 'respectable associations in life,' it is intended to designate those whose parents or guardians may be expected duly to appreciate the advantages of education and of moral and physical training."

Appointments are made for the current scholastic year only, all of them terminating on the 1st of June next succeeding the date of entrance. Boys who improve their opportunities are eligible for reappointment at the end of that time.

Number of Scholars.—At the close of the session of 1882–83, 49 boys were present, and 9 were appointed during the following school year. Of these 58 boys, 7 were honorably discharged because they had completed their term of residence, and 1 left without permission. There were thus 50 boys present at the close of the session 1883–84. Their names and standing are given below.

REGISTER OF SCHOLARS.

The "Standing" is the average of the marks for the whole session of ten months, and is made out with reference to 100 as the maximum.

First Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	LANIER, CHARLES DAY	89
2	TAYLOR, FRANK WILHELM	86
3	HENRY, WILLIAM COLTMAN	80
4	JOHNSON, ERNEST HEMSLEY	76.5
5	ROGERS, HARRY	75.8

Second Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Russell, Allen Traves	86
2	Diamond, Walter Gormley	84
3	Miller, William Haman	82
4	Schutz, John Lawrence	72.5
4	Biggin, Frederick Child	72.5
6	Dannelly, Charles Otis	72.4
7	Leamy, Eugene	71
8	Chase, William Floyd	70.6
9	Strong, Harry Clinton	59.5

Third Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Lewis, Robert Proud	84.5
2	Franklin, Benjamin Alvey	81
3	Duvall, James Birch	78
4	Crist, George Edward	77.1
5	Hall, Amherst Belcher	75.5
6	Gantt, Charles Steuart	72.7
7	Sheffer, John William	71.7
8	McVeigh, Edward Warren Ratcliffe	70.6
9	Crook, Henry Wallis	68.6
10	Black, Samuel Sutton	68
11	Evans, Charles Amos	67.8
12	Jones, Russell Aubrey	67.5
13	Marsh, William Lee	64.5
13	Smith, James Vernay	64.5

Fourth Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Grafflin, Charles Frederick	88
2	Kerlinger, Joseph Henry	80.2
3	Landreth, Clarence Patterson	80
4	Nason, Robert Lautenbach	78

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
5	TAYLOR, GEORGE EDWARD MARSHALL	77
6	ALLEN, EDWARD REUBEN	76.5
7	COOK, JOSEPH GUILD	75.5
8	HAUER, DANIEL JACOB	72
9	DITMAN, NELSON GIBSON	67.5
10	DELPHEY, CHARLES DUHURST	66

Fifth Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	FULLER, THOMAS NELSON	84
2	SELBY, JAMES LEE	82.9
3	EDWARDS, EUGENE	82.5
4	COOKSEY, JOSEPH CASE URBAN	79.8
5	MCCAW, THOMAS DEGRAFFINREAD	76.8
6	GILMOR, HARRY	76.5
7	PATTISON, HUGH DEVALIN	74
8	FERGUSSON, ALAN ROBB	69
9	THOMAS, GEORGE CULBREATH	59.5
10	STOVER, ROBERT DOUGLAS	57.5
11	BROOKS, WALTER LITTELL	55
12	ROGERS, CHARLES TALL	40

Prizes.—A *Certificate of Distinction* is conferred at the close of each half session of the school upon every boy whose mark on the examination and final standing are each 80 per cent. or more in any three of his studies—one certificate being given for each group of three studies in which the requisite 80 per cent. is made. But in awarding these certificates, Spelling, Reading, Writing, Drawing (in the Third or Fourth Class), and Declamation, are counted as one study each; while English, Geography, German, History, Physiology, Botany, Drawing (in the First or Second Class), Book-Keeping,

Chemistry, Physics, and Mechanics are counted as two studies each; and Mathematics is counted as three studies.

A *Certificate of Special Distinction* is conferred upon each boy who obtains two or more Certificates of Distinction, if his grade is not below 60 per cent. in any one of his studies.

Certificates of Distinction were awarded in accordance with the above scheme to a respectable proportion of the boys, and were conferred by the Principal at the close of the examinations in January and in May.

Certificates of Special Distinction were won at the examinations in January by the following boys, who passed satisfactorily all their examinations and made distinguished attainments in the required number of studies:

First Class.—C. D. Lanier, F. W. Taylor.
Second Class.—A. T. Russell, W. H. Miller, W. F. Chase.
Third Class.—R. P. Lewis.
Fourth Class.—C. F. Grafflin.
Fifth Class.—J. C. U. Cooksey, T. N. Fuller, J. L. Selby, H. Gilmor.

At the examinations in May, Certificates of Special Distinction were awarded to the following boys:

First Class.—C. D. Lanier, F. W. Taylor, W. C. Henry, E. H. Johnson.
Second Class.—A. T. Russell, W. G. Diamond, W. H. Miller.
Third Class.—R. P. Lewis, B. A. Franklin, J. B. Duvall.
Fourth Class.—C. F. Grafflin, R. L. Nason, E. R. Allen, C. P. Landreth.
Fifth Class.—T. N. Fuller, J. L. Selby.

Scholarships.—By resolution of the Board of Trustees the term during which boys may continue in the school expires when they reach the age of sixteen years.

But to encourage a spirit of excellence and attention to duty, as well as to furnish still further advantages to those who are most worthy, the Board has established scholarships, which are conferred as prizes at the end of each session on those boys who, up to the age of 16 years, have best improved the opportunities afforded them at the school.

Recipients of these Scholarships are entitled to the privileges of the school for an additional year, and are required, in consideration thereof, to perform such extra duties as may be assigned to them.

In accordance with this action of the Board, Prize Scholarships for the year 1884–85 were conferred on

W. C. Henry, A. T. Russell,
E. H. Johnson, F. W. Taylor,
W. H. Miller.

Debating Society.—At the beginning of the session of 1878–79 a number of the older boys organized the Allan Debating Society. During the past session its exercises were conducted regularly and with spirit; and at the close of the session a gold medal, offered by the Principal to the best debater, was conferred by the vice-president, E. H. Johnson, upon

William C. Henry,

and a prize offered by the Society to the best reader was conferred at the same time upon

Allen T. Russell,

who were selected by the Society as the recipients of these honors.

Course of Instruction.—The school was divided into five classes.

The First Class (the highest), studied Magnus's Elementary Mechanics, and Peck's Mechanics; four books of Bradbury's Geometry; the whole of Wentworth's Plane Trigonometry; the subjects of land surveying and section leveling in Davies' Surveying; Gage's Elements of Physics; Smith's Smaller History of Rome; Sheldon's German Grammar; read two hundred pages of Otto's and Adler's German Readers; the first four acts of Minna von Barnhelm, with daily exercises in translating English into German; and had exercises in English composition, mechanical drawing, and music daily throughout the year. One member of the class studied the minor course in Howison's Analytic Geometry, instead of the mathematics given above.

The Second Class completed Morse's Elements of Zoölogy; Dunglison's School Physiology; Huxley's Elementary Lessons in Physiology; Wentworth's Algebra, from quadratics through geometrical series; the first four books of Bradbury's Geometry; part of Bryant and Stratton's Book-Keeping; Swinton's English Grammar; Swinton's School Composition; read selected English plays; studied Sheldon's German Grammar; read a hundred pages of Otto's and Adler's and Ahn-Henn's German Readers, with daily exercises in translating English into German; and had exercises in English composition, mechanical drawing, and music daily throughout the year.

The Third Class studied Gray's How Plants Grow;

Wentworth's Algebra, from the beginning through quadratics; parts of Swinton's English Grammar and Swinton's School Composition; read sixty pages in Otto's and Ahn-Henn's German Readers, with daily exercises in translating English into German; and had exercises in English composition, reading, writing, free-hand drawing, and music daily throughout the year.

The Fourth Class studied White's Arithmetic, with Ray's and Fish's arithmetical problems, from percentage to the end; Swinton's Language Lessons and part of Swinton's School Composition; Abbott's How to Tell the Parts of Speech; the Eclectic Intermediate Geography; a hundred pages of Harrington's Spelling Book; eighty exercises in Ahn-Henn's First German Book; and had exercises in English composition, reading, writing, free-hand drawing, and music daily throughout the year.

The Fifth Class studied the Eclectic Primary Geography; the whole of the first part and thirty pages of the second part of Harrington's Spelling Book; White's Arithmetic to Longitude and Time; and had exercises in English composition, reading, writing, and music daily throughout the year.

Text-Books.—The following were used during the year: The Bible, Harrington's Spelling Book, Swinton's English Grammar, Abbott's How to Tell the Parts of Speech, the Eclectic series of Geographies, Guyot's Grammar School Geography, Thompson's History of England, Smith's Smaller History of Rome, Sheldon's German Grammar, Otto's Second Book in German, Otto's German Reader, the Ahn-Henn German series, Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm, Adler's and Whitney's

German Dictionaries, Byrant and Stratton's Book-Keeping, Krüsi's Elementary and Synthetic Drawing Books; Walton's Arithmetical Cards, White's Complete Arithmetic, Ray's Test Examples in Arithmetic, Fish's Arithmetical Problems, Wentworth's Algebra, Bradbury's Geometry, Wentworth's Trigonometry, Davies' New Surveying, Howison's Analytic Geometry, Peck's Elementary Mechanics, Gage's Elements of Physics, Magnus's Elementary Mechanics, Morse's Elements of Zoölogy, Dunglison's School Physiology, Huxley's Elementary Lessons in Physiology, and Gray's How Plants Grow.

School Library.—A library for the use of the scholars and officers of the school has been established. It now contains about 1,850 volumes, which have in great part been selected with reference to furnishing the boys with pleasant and healthful reading. Other books will be added, from time to time, as means and opportunity permit.

Religious Instruction.—A chapel service is held every morning, and the exercises of the school are closed with sacred music. Rev. W. S. Jones holds regular services at the school every Sunday afternoon; on Sunday forenoon a sermon or other suitable matter is read, or a talk is given to the boys; and at night systematic instruction in the Bible is given to the classes, into which the school is, for this purpose, divided.

Military Tactics.—The school is organized into a military company, and regularly drilled, in good weather, about twenty minutes a day. Only the sim-

pler evolutions of squad and company drill are taught, without arms. Four Sergeants and four Corporals are appointed each year, who not only have authority over the company while in ranks, but have considerable power and responsibility in the general management and discipline of the school. The officers during the past year were:

E. H. Johnson, *First Sergeant.*
W. F. Chase, *Second Sergeant.*
F. W. Taylor, *Third Sergeant.*
H. Rogers, *Fourth Sergeant.*
J. V. Smith, *First Corporal.*
A. T. Russell, *Second Corporal.*
E. Leamy, *Third Corporal.*
A. B. Hall, *Fourth Corporal.*

Distribution of Daily Exercises.—The work of the day has been distributed as follows: The boys rise at 5.00, make up their beds, and put their rooms in order. At 6.30 chapel exercises for fifteen minutes; then a lecture of fifteen minutes by the Principal on the current news of the day. Breakfast at 7. At 7.50, recitations begin, and continue, with an intermission of fifteen minutes, until 1.15, at which time the school is dismissed with music, and the boys march out.

Dinner at 1.30. At 2.15, squad or company drill for twenty minutes. The remainder of the afternoon is given to play, or, in busy seasons, to outdoor work. Those boys, however, who fail on the morning recitations, are required to devote a part of the afternoon to making up the deficiency.

Supper at 6.30. At 7.15 the preparation of lessons

for the next day is begun, and continued for an hour and forty-five minutes. At 9.10 all the boys are required to be in bed.

Saturday is given to recreation or to work, according to circumstances.

Schedule.—The table below gives the number of hours of preparation and recitation assigned per week to the various branches of study during the second part of the session of 1883–84.

Classes.	English.	Geography.	History.	German.	Math.	Phys. Sci.	Biology.	Writing.	Drawing.	Book-k'ep'g.	Music.	Total.
FIRST	2½	.....	6	6	10½	6	.....	.....	2½	.....	1½	35
SECOND	5	.....	.....	7	11	.....	6	.....	2½	2	1½	35
THIRD	9	3½	.....	6½	11	.....	.....	2	1½	.....	1½	35
FOURTH	9	4½	.....	2½	11	.....	.....	2	1½	.....	1½	32
FIFTH	9	5	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	2½	.....	.....	1½	30

Outdoor Work.—During the session of the school, which extends over ten months in a year, the outdoor work required of the boys is little, and is not allowed to interfere with school duties—the conviction being entertained that it would be unwise to require any considerable amount of manual labor of boys while their energies are fully occupied with study. The result of such a requirement would be to cripple the efficiency of the school without securing any compensating advantage. Yet during the session, there are many ways in which the boys aid in the current farm and garden work. A certain amount of outdoor work to be done in their play-time is the penalty

attached to many minor offences (not failures in recitation), and takes the place of translations, or columns of words to be written, and the simple confinement, that constitute the usual penalties for such faults. In this way, almost every afternoon, a number of boys are required to work at tasks assigned them, from one to two hours. In addition to this, in busy seasons, such as the time for corn-planting and corn-gathering, all the pupils are required to work on Saturdays, and sometimes in the afternoons. Such work, however, is considered as extra, and is only imposed when it cannot conveniently be avoided.

For the months of June and July, covering the period most important as regards garden and farm work, school duties are suspended, and the boys are regularly employed out of doors. They work from seven in the morning till noon. They also work in the afternoon when harvest renders it necessary to keep the whole force at work all day.

Care is taken so to vary and arrange the work assigned as to familiarize each boy with all the more important operations on the farm and in the garden.

Length of Session.—The school session opens on the second Monday in August, and closes on the first Saturday in June. It is divided into two terms, the second of which begins on the 1st of February.

Furloughs and Visits.—Furloughs are given to all the boys for two or three days at Christmas to allow them to visit their homes or friends. A holiday varying in length from four to ten days according to the standing of the boy during the preceding session, is also given at some time during the vacation months.

The afternoons of the first Saturday in April and the first Saturday in October are set apart for visits to the boys from their relatives and friends. At no other time are visits to the boys permitted.

Donations.—The following gentlemen have made gifts to the school during the year.

Hon. A. P. Gorman, Compendium of the Tenth Census of U. S., 1880, Volumes I, II, III, IV. Report of the Secretary of the Interior, 1883. Report of the Treasury Cattle Commission on the Lung Plague of Cattle. Official Army Register, 1883.

Hon. J. F. C. Talbot, Compendium of the Tenth Census of U. S., 1880, Volumes I, II. Tenth Census of U. S., 1880, Volumes I, II, III, IV.

Mr. R. D. Stover, Chatterbox, 1875, The Duncans on Land and Sea.

Gen. W. B. Hazen, Report of the Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., 1882.

Mr. Chas. H. Mercer, photographs of sheep.

Mr. S. H. Tagart, caricature of John McDonogh, published in New Orleans in 1851.

EXAMINATIONS.

In addition to special examinations in certain classes held at various times during the year, there are two general examinations for the whole school, one at the end of the first half-session, the other at the end of the school year.

The following are some of the examinations that were given in May, 1884.

FIRST CLASS.

HISTORY.

(*First third of Dr. Smith's Smaller History of Rome. Time, 3 hours.*)

1. Tell the story of Coriolanus and the Volscians. When did Pyrrhus invade Italy, and on what pretext? How did he treat Tarentum? What was his opinion of the Romans after the first battle? What extension of Roman power took place after his departure from Italy? By what expedient did the Romans in the first Punic war neutralize the superior seamanship of the Carthaginians? Tell the story of the return of Regulus from captivity. Beginning with the election of Flaminius to the consulship describe the campaign ending in the battle of Lake Trasimenus. Why was Hannibal so lenient to the captives after the first battles?

2. Beginning at the death of Hiero describe the war in Sicily up to the fall of Syracuse. Tell of the efforts of Hasdrubal to join Hannibal and of the battle of the Metaurus. Describe the changes that came over Roman character and society after the wars in the East, par-

ticularly the decay of peasant proprietorship. Tell what you know of the Agrarian Law of Tiberius Gracchus and the troubles ending in his death. Tell what you know of the Pirates and their overthrow.

PHYSICS.

(*Gage's Elements of Physics, 165 pages. Time, 3 hours*)

1. What is a galvanoscope? Describe one. Describe a galvanometer, and tell its uses. Name the five effects produced by electricity, and cite instances illustrating each. What is Ampere's theory of the magnet? When is a body said to be paramagnetic, and when diamagnetic? Give theory held regarding the earth as a magnet, and state the grounds for the belief. What is meant by induction (magnetic, electric, and current)? Describe the Gramme machine. Give six methods of producing frictional electricity. What are the two varieties called? Describe an electrophorus. Describe the Leyden Jar, and detail its uses. Explain the application of electricity to telegraphy. Describe the operation of the electric light.

2. What is the nature of sound, and through what medium is it usually transmitted? Explain echo and reverberation. What is meant by refraction of sound? Explain how the vibration of one tuning fork will produce vibration in another tuned in unison with it and placed at some distance from it. What is such vibration called? Explain the mechanism of hearing.

3. Show how white light may be broken up into its seven prismatic colors. What is said of the effects produced by the rays forming the two colors at the extremities? How do the wave lengths of the rays

forming the different colors compare? Explain the mechanism of sight. Explain the operation of a double-convex lens in forming a real inverted image; an exact virtual image. How would you construct a telescope?

TRIGONOMETRY AND SURVEYING.

(Wentworth's Trigonometry, and 200 pages of Davies' New Surveying Time, 8 hours.)

1. Give a definition of each of the six trigonometrical ratios. Show that $\sin^2 a + \cos^2 a = 1$, $\sin a = \tan a \times \cos a$, $\sin a = 1$, and $\tan a \times \cot a = 1$. Find the numerical value of the sine, cosine, tangent, cotangent of 45°, of 30°, of 60°. Given $a = 34° 28'$, $c = 18.75$, $C = 90°$; find the other parts of the triangle, without the aid of logarithms. Given $A = 62° 10'$, $a = 78$, $C = 90°$, find the other parts, with the aid of logarithms.

2. Set down in a table the value of the sine, cosine, tangent, cotangent of 0°, 90°, 180°, 270°. Say what function of x equals each of the first four functions of $(180° - x)$ and $(90° + x)$. Put these expressions into simpler forms:

$a \cos(90 - x) - b \cos(90 + x)$; $\sin(90 - x) \sin(180 - x) - \cos(90 - x) \cos(180 - x)$.

3. A fort stands on a horizontal plain; the angle of elevation at a certain point on the plain to the top of the fort is 30°, and at a point 100 feet nearer the fort the angle is 45°; find the height of the fort. Express $\sin(x - y)$ and $\cos(x - y)$ in terms of the sine and the cosine of x and of y, when x and y are acute. Find the sine and the cosine of half an angle in terms of the functions of the angle. Deduce the Law of Sines.

4. Deduce formulas for finding the sine, cosine, and tangent of half any angle of a triangle of which the

sides are known. Work out a formula for the area of a triangle, first in terms of two sides and the angle included; second in terms of the three sides. Given $a=80$, $b=100$, $A=30$; $a=50$, $b=100$, $A=30°$; $a=50$, $b=100$, $A=30°$; $a=40$, $b=100$, $A=30°$; find in each case how many solutions.

5. Given $a=177.01$, $b=216.45$, $A=35°\ 36'\ 30''$; find the other parts. Two trains start at the same time from the same station on two roads which run in a straight line and make with each other an angle of 30°, the one train going at the rate of 30 miles an hour, and the other at the rate of 40 miles an hour; how far apart will the trains be in half an hour? Given $a=215.9$, $c=307.7$, $A=25°\ 9'\ 31''$; find the area of the triangle.

6. Show how the distance between two inaccessible objects may be measured when no point can be found from which both of them can be seen. Deduce a formula for finding the double meridian distance of any course of a survey from the double meridian distance of the previous course. Explain the process of cutting off from a given piece of land a required area, by a line running from a given point in the boundary.

7. Explain how you would find, with a leveling instrument, the difference of level between the bottom step of the north fire-escape of this house, and the surface of the water in Mr. Heise's spring; and illustrate by a diagram. Work out a formula for determining the difference between the true and the apparent level of an object, and find what this difference is at the distance of 1 mile; 2 miles; 5 miles; 9 miles.

8. Find the area of the field of which the following

are the field-notes: N 32½ W, 10.40; N 62 E, 9.20; S 36 E, 7.60; S 45½ W, 10.00. Draw roughly a plot of this field, and show, as well as you can, how the operations you performed will give the correct area of the enclosure.

SECOND CLASS.

PHYSIOLOGY.

(Parts of Dunglison's School Physiology and of Huxley's Elementary Lessons in Physiology. Time, 5 hours.)

1. Draw a diagram to show the circulation of the blood. Indicate the course of the blood by arrows and name the parts shown. Explain the loss of carbonic acid and the gain of oxygen by the blood in the lungs. Draw a figure to show the position of the intercostal muscles, and explain their action.

2. Write as good an account as you can of the bony and the membranous labyrinth, and of the cochlea. Describe some experiments showing reflex action in a frog.

GERMAN.

(First 50 pages of Ahn-Henn's Second German Reader. First 24 exercises of Ahn-Henn's Rudiments, Part II. Time, 2 hours.)

1. Translate: Die nackten Gipfel benachbarter Berge, die der Gegend eine unwirthliche Ansicht gaben, bedeckte er mit Waldungen, leitete frische Quellen in die Ebene, um Menschen und Vieh zu erquicken, und machte durch all dieses die Gegend besuchter, fruchtbarer und schöner. Der Kirche des Fleckens fehlte ein Thurm; aus eigenen Mitteln baute er ihn auf. Es fehlte an einem Versorgungshause für Alte und Unvermögende; er, ohne Beisteuern zu sammeln, liess den Grund dazu legen, vollendete es und versorgte die An-

stalt mit Einkünften. Noch jetzt wird sein Andenken von Greisen and Kranken, die dort verpflegt werden, gesegnet.

2. Ich habe mich immer recht in die Seele hinein geärgert, wenn ich das Wort hören musste: "Man hört in unsern Tagen nichts Gutes mehr!" Demnach sollte man wahrlich denken, unsere Zeit sei die allerschlechteste seit Adams Tagen, and die Menschen seien allesammt Unmenschen. Ich sage es jedem ins Gesicht: Es ist nicht wahr, wenn's auch Schufte genug gibt. Eine schlechte That wird überall erzählt: aber wenn irgend einmal eine gute geschieht, schweigt man davon. Die guten Menschen thun nicht gross mit ihren Verdiensten and lassen sie nicht austrompeten, wie es die Pharisäer machen. Darum will ich auch nicht still schweigen, wenn ich von einer guten That hier oder dort höre, und will gleich eine erzählen, die noch nicht alt ist.

3. Translate: Der Gärtner unseres Nachbars will mehrere Jahre unter den Hottentotten gelebt haben. Ich muss meinen Freund Georg besuchen; er soll gefährlich krank sein. Wer im Sommer nicht mag schneiden, muss im Winter Hunger leiden. Auf einem Schiffe darf Niemand mit dem Steuermann reden. Wer vermag die Sterne am Himmel oder die Blätter auf den Bäumen zu zählen? Das Betragen dieses Knaben ist gewiss nicht zu tadeln. In New York wird jetzt eine prachtvolle neue Kirche gebaut. Das Laster wird nicht immer bestraft. Junge Müssiggänger werden gewöhnlich alte Bettler. Durch Schaden wird man klug.

4. Translate: My son is going to be a sailor. He was a lazy boy, and grew up to be a lazy man. What

has become of your friend Theodore? In the school where I am there are nearly a hundred boys. Iron is not bright and beautiful like gold and silver, but it is the most useful of all metals. What will forty-eight bottles of ink cost at two dollars a dozen? Do you know German? Do you like cream and sugar in your tea? We must not kill the birds, for they are very useful to the farmers. Boys, I have a new play for you; I will be the founder of a colony, and you shall be people of different trades who wish to go with me.

ENGLISH.

(*Last 53 pages of Swinton's School Composition, and notes on English literature. Time, 3 hours.*)

1. Composition written on story read to class.

2. Describe the beginnings of English literature, and detail the successive transformations that took place in the English tongue till it became the language of to-day. Give names and dates of the nine periods into which English literature may conveniently be divided. Tell what you know of Chaucer and his works. Give extract. Give date and principal works of the three greatest authors of the Elizabethan age. Name four other writers of this age. Tell what you know of John Milton. Name four of his contemporaries.

3. Give extract from Dryden. Name two of his contemporaries. Tell what you know of Pope and his works. What was his position in relation to Dryden? Name the chief contemporary of Pope. Characterize Johnson, and name his principal works. Name seven of his contemporaries. Give an extract from Goldsmith. What can you say of Sir Walter Scott? Men-

modes of growth of endogenous and exogenous plants, and draw figures to show it. Describe the mode of life of biennials. What two kinds of veining have been observed in leaves? What class of plants contains those of the first sort?

2. Draw a spike, a raceme, a corymb, an umbel, and a cyme. What is the meaning of the terms complete and perfect as used about flowers? What is meant by a symmetrical flower?

FOURTH CLASS.

GERMAN.

(*First 77 lessons in Ahn Henn's Rudiments, First Course. Time, 1 hour.*)

1. Turn into English: Kein Handwerker arbeitet umsonst. Dieser Knabe und dieses Mädchen spielen; ihr Spielzeug ist ein Ball. Die Kuh ist sehr nützlich; ihr Fleisch ist essbar and ihre Milch ist süss. Das Wetter ist schön, die Sonne glänzt, und Wald, Feld, and Garten blühen. Ein Kaufmann kauft und verkauft. Fräulein Scott näht, und ihre Schwester lernt ihre Aufgabe. Herr Bell ist nicht hier, er wohnt jetzt in New York. Dieses Thier ist ein Pferd, aber es ist noch sehr jung und klein. Dieses Buch ist nicht theuer, es ist sehr billig. Das Wetter ist heute sehr schlecht; es ist kalt, es regnet, und der Sturm wüthet.

2. Turn into German: No man is always happy. This man is not a physician, he is an architect. Good evening, Mrs. Singer; I hear your husband is sick. There is our house; is the door shut or open? Why does he not answer? My brother never answers. There is my book and there is my knife. Are you ready, sir? Yes, I am. Who is knocking? The weather is very

hot to-day. Lewis is a physician in New York, his playmate Edward is a merchant is Boston. Is your father at home? No, sir, he is not at home, he is in Baltimore; but my mother is here.

GEOGRAPHY.

(*Eclectic Intermediate Geography, 24 pages, with map-drawing and blackboard exercises. Time, 2 hours.*)

1. Give in square miles the area of Maryland, New York, Ohio, Alabama, Pennsylvania, California, Missouri, Georgia, Texas, Illinois. How many times more land is there west of the Mississippi River than east of it. Give the name and the area of the three smallest States in the Union. The area of Italy is 114,431 square miles; what two States of the United States contiguous to each other have an area within 3,000 of that of Italy? France has an area of 204,000 square miles; over what States of the Atlantic coast could it be drawn, allowing a deviation of not more than 2,000 square miles?

2. Name the political divisions of Asia, and their capitals. Draw the outline of Arabia, and locate the city of Mecca. Draw India in outline, and locate Calcutta. Bound Africa. What is the capital of Cape Colony? Of Egypt? Of Transvaal Republic? Of Algeria? Of Madagascar? Name four large rivers in Africa, and describe their course. Name three lakes in the interior of Africa.

3. To what nation does the island of Australia belong? Name at least three of its principal cities. New Zealand belongs to what nation? What are the names of the two principal islands? Name its chief cities.

tion six of his principal contemporaries. Name the chief works of Byron. What can you say of Tennyson? Of Macaulay? Compare Dickens and Thackeray. Mention six other writers of this age.

THIRD CLASS.

ALGEBRA.

(*Wentworth's Algebra, from simultaneous equations of the first degree, through quadratics. Time, 5 hours.*)

1. Given $\frac{a}{x}+\frac{b}{y}=\frac{a\,c}{b}$, and $\frac{b}{x}+\frac{a}{y}=\frac{b\,c}{a}$, to find x and y. Find the values of x, y and z in $\frac{x-y}{a}=\frac{y-z}{b}=\frac{x+z}{c}=\frac{x-c-b}{a+b+c}$.

2. A sum of money amounted, at simple interest, in a months to c dollars, and in b months to d dollars; find the sum and the rate of interest. In a mile race A gives B a start of 20 yards, and beats him by 30 seconds; in the second heat A gives B a start of 32 seconds and beats him by $9\frac{5}{8}$ yards; find the rate per hour at which each runs. A person invested a certain capital at a certain rate per cent.; another person has $1000 more capital, invests it one per cent. better than the first, and gets an income of $80 more; a third man has $1500 more capital, which he invests two per cent. better than the first, and gets an income $150 greater; find the capital of each, and the rate at which it is invested.

3. Simplify the square root of a^4, the fourth root of a^8, the square root of $4ab^2$, the cube root of 64, the fifth root of $a^5x^{10}y^{15}$, and the sixth root of $a^7b^9y^{21}$. Find the square root of $1+\frac{4}{y}+\frac{10}{y^2}+\frac{20}{y^3}+\frac{25}{y^4}+\frac{24}{y^5}+\frac{16}{y^6}$. Extract the square root of $\frac{6}{7}$ to four places of decimals. Given

$\frac{y}{y^2-1}=\frac{15-7y}{8(1-y)}$, to find y. Determine all the values of y in the equation $y\,(y+1)\,(y+2)=(a+2)\,(a+1)a$.

4. Write in its simplest form the equation which, when solved, will give for its four roots, 3, —3, $\frac{3}{4}$, $-\frac{3}{4}$. Find out all the possible roots of the equation $y^4-4y^3-10y^2-28y-15=0$. What is the price of eggs per dozen when if two more are bought for a shilling the price is raised a penny a dozen. Given $y^2+yz+2z^2=74$, and $2y^2+2yz+z^2=73$, find the values of y and z, and arrange them in pairs. Find the values of y and of z from the equations $y^2+yz+z^2=37$, and $y^4+y^2z^2+z^4=48$.

5. Two boys run in opposite directions round a rectangular field the area of which is 9 acres, they start at one corner and meet 39 yards from the opposite corner; the rate of the one is $\frac{7}{8}$ of the rate of the other; determine the dimensions of the field.

6. Find what values of n will make the fraction $\frac{10n^2+17}{18}$ equal to the sum of the fractions $\frac{12n^2+2}{11n^2-8}$ and $\frac{5n^2-4}{9}$.

7. Solve the equation $\frac{1}{a+b+y}=\frac{1}{a}+\frac{1}{b}+\frac{1}{y}$.

BOTANY.

(*First 70 pages of Gray's How Plants Grow. Time, 3 hours.*)

1. Draw from memory a bean as it looks just after it sprouts, and name the parts. Tell what becomes of these parts as the growth of the plant goes on. Distinguish between monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plants. Name one of each sort. What is the connection between monocotyledonous plants and endogenous plants? Tell the difference between the

delphia? What and where is Itasca lake? Where are St. Louis and New Orleans? What is there in the position of these cities that gives them means to carry on large trades? Where is the Erie Canal? What cities at its ends? What lake near its western end? Where are buffaloes found in our country? Name five countries of South America, and their capitals. Name some product of Brazil. What countries touch the La Plata river?

2. Where is the English Channel? Name two rivers emptying into the Caspian Sea. Name three rivers in Germany. Where are London, Naples, Constantinople, Stockholm, and Madrid? Name five seas of the east coast of Asia. Name three rivers that empty on the northern coast of Asia. What do you know of one of them? Where are Pekin, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Batavia, and Teheran? Name two products of China.

CATALOGUE OF ALUMNI.

INSTRUCTORS.

W. Allan, M.A., appointed July, 1873.

D. C. Lyle, M.A., appointed November, 1873.

J. Kruttschnitt, B.S., C.E., appointed November, 1873. Resigned June, 1878. Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the New Orleans and Texas Railroad; stationed at Algiers, La.

A. C. H. Russell, appointed July, 1874. Resigned August, 1877. Passed Assistant Surgeon in the United States Navy.

S. T. Moreland, C.E., M.A., appointed August, 1876. Resigned August, 1880. Professor of Physics in Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

D. C. Humphreys, C.E., appointed August, 1878. Resigned April, 1879. Chief Draughtsman to the Corps of United States Engineers engaged in the Survey of the Missouri and Arkansas rivers; stationed at St. Louis, Mo.

W. I. Jones, appointed August, 1877. Resigned August, 1879. Traveling agent for Guggenheimer & Co., wholesale grocers, 46 Hanover street, Baltimore.

H. Lee Sellers, M.A., appointed April, 1879. Resigned July, 1881. Principal of the City College, Galveston, Texas.

H. L. Gantt, A.B., appointed August, 1880. Resigned August, 1883. Graduate of Engineering in Stevens Institute, Hoboken, June, 1884.

John Johnson, Jr., A.B., appointed August, 1881.

C. H. Sumwalt, appointed August, 1881.

W. J. Witzenbacher, A.B., appointed August, 1883.

ALUMNI.

1874.

Ashlock, Charles Marion. December, 1873, to June, 1874.

Baker, George Franklin. January, 1874, to June, 1874.

Carlisle, Edward Grafton. November, 1873, to June, 1874.

Cook, Joseph Thomas. November, 1874, to July, 1874.

Keller, Samuel Frederick. November, 1873, to October, 1874.

Scrimger, Harold Bruce. December, 1873, to July, 1874.

Switzer, George Washington. January, 1874, to July, 1874.

Name the twenty-three counties of Maryland. What is the chief production of the extreme western counties? What furnishes great occupation to the people in the southerly counties of the eastern shore?

ENGLISH.

(*Swinton's Manual of English Composition, 40 pages. Time, 3 hours.*)

1. What sentences are simple? Write a simple imperative sentence. When are sentences said to be arranged in their natural order? Give the rule for the punctuation of a simple sentence when co-ordinate words occur in it. What is the rule for the punctuation of a simple sentence when a noun of address is used in it? Illustrate by example. When several constructions of a simple sentence conveying a certain idea are given, state the tests by which we can choose the best one. What sentences are complex? Illustrate by three sentences: the first having an adjective clause; the second, an adverbial clause; the third, a substantive clause.

2. What sentences are compound? Write a compound sentence in an uncontracted, then in a contracted form. Write a simple sentence; expand it into a complex sentence; then expand this complex sentence into a compound sentence. Paraphrase the following, avoiding the use of the words in italics: Full many a gem of purest ray *serene*, the dark, *unfathomed* caves of ocean *bear;* full many a flower is born to *blush* unseen, and waste its sweetness on the *desert* air. In the composition you have written, tell what sentences are simple, what complex and what compound.

FIFTH CLASS.

ARITHMETIC.

[*From addition through compound numbers. Time, 5 hours.*]

1. Divide 4,017,811,157 by 541. Find the greatest common divisor of 4718, 6951, 8876. Reduce to its lowest terms $\frac{8}{14}\frac{9}{8}\frac{1}{5}$. What is the difference between $9+12\frac{5}{7}$ and $8\frac{2}{5}+4\frac{1}{7}$? If $5\frac{4}{7}$ yards of cloth cost $1.17, what must be paid for $43\frac{1}{3}$ yards? Divide the sum of .075 and .0075 by the difference of 7.5 and .75; carry the result to the fourth place. Reduce the common fraction whose numerator is $8\frac{3}{4}$ and denominator $17\frac{1}{2}$ to a decimal fraction.

2. A table cost $35, and $\frac{2}{7}$ of the cost of the table was $\frac{5}{8}$ of the cost of a chair; what did the chair cost? A barrel, holding $31\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, is $\frac{5}{8}$ full; $9\frac{1}{2}$ gallons being drawn off, what fraction of a barrel is left? A pile of wood containing 840 cu. ft. is 30 ft. long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide; how high is it? How many bricks 4 in. by 8 in. will it take to pave a walk $5\frac{1}{3}$ yds. wide and $6\frac{1}{2}$ rods long? A year contains 365 da. 5 hr. 48 min. 48 sec.; how much time is $\frac{7}{8}$ of a year? How many axes each weighing 3 lb. 3 oz. can be made from a ton of iron? Divide 336 bu. 3 pk. 4 qt. by 4 bu. 3 pk. 2 qt.

3. In an acre of ground 21 buildings were put up. Each covered 3 sq. rd. 112 sq. ft. 8 sq. in.; how much of the acre was left uncovered? Reduce 9.6 pwt. to the decimal of a pound Troy. What will 640 bottles of ink cost at $87\frac{1}{2}$ cents a bottle?

GEOGRAPHY.

(*Parts of Guyot's Primary and Eclectic Primary Geography. Time, 3 hrs.*)

1. Where is the Atlantic plain? Name all the States that form part of it. Where are St. Louis and Phila-

1875.

Adreon, Christopher Columbus. November, 1873, to June, 1875. Dentist, 196 Pennsylvania avenue, Baltimore.

Baker, John Lee. November, 1873, to February, 1875.

Clark, George Beauregard. December, 1873, to February, 1875.

Cochrane, Charles Edward. November, 1873, to August, 1875. Pier clerk at the Northern Central Railway freight office, Canton.

Criss, Lloyd Parks. December, 1873, to February, 1875. On United States ship *Saratoga*.

Hutchinson, Robert James. August, 1874, to February, 1875.

Jarrett, Harry Millington. November, 1873, to July, 1875. Reporter for the *Daily News*, Baltimore.

Judson, Edward Stoubt. February, 1875, to June, 1875.

McDuffie, Archibald Fitzhugh. February, 1874, to February, 1875. Removed to Florida.

Mealy, Alfred. November, 1873, to January, 1875. Shipping clerk for Gilbert Brothers & Co., manufacturing and wholesale druggists, 92 S. Howard street, Baltimore.

Person, Samuel Jones. January, 1874, to June, 1875. Lawyer in North Carolina.

Rourke, William. Jan., 1874, to July, 1875. Painter for the Baltimore Plow Company, 204 S. Howard street, Baltimore.

Smith, Franklin. November, 1873, to July, 1875. Machinist, with Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron founders and machinists, Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Stewart, William Francis. January, 1874, to May, 1875. Removed to Nebraska.

Stocksdale, Jacob Papplar. November, 1873, to July, 1875. Buyer for Edwin W. Adams & Co., shipping commission merchants, 114 Wall street, New York.

Taliaferro, Gawin Corbin. December, 1874, to February, 1875. Removed to the West.

1876.

Barton, Lewis Philip. February, 1875, to May, 1876. Farming near Richmond, Indiana.

Burgan, Charles Edward. July, 1874, to May, 1876. Clerk in the central office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Cutino, Andrew Vincent. November, 1873, to July, 1876. With H. W. Webb & Son, hardware, 14 W. Pratt street, Baltimore.

Finney, John Alphonso. March, 1874, to July, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875–6. Order clerk for Poole and Hunt, iron founders and machinists, Woodberry, Md.

Haney, Charles Knowles. January, 1874, to December, 1876. Honorary scholar 1876–7. Clerk in the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, Baltimore.

Hook, Richard Franklin. January, 1873, to July, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875–6. Civil engineer on the Philadelphia Extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Hynson, Percy Ringgold. January, 1874, to October, 1876. Clerk with George Young & Co., commission merchants, 80 North street, Baltimore.

Mealy, James Nelson. December, 1873, to July, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875–6. Merchant in Braxton county, W. Va.

Medairy, John Sommerfield. November, 1873, to May, 1876. Messenger for the Baltimore and Ohio Express, from Baltimore to New York.

Nullet, George. January, 1874, to May, 1876. Managing farm in St. Mary's county, Maryland.

Smith, Horace Lawrence. November, 1873, to May, 1876. Member of the firm of Patterson Bayne & Co., importers of coffee, 6 Commerce street, Baltimore.

Straughn, William Lawrence. July, 1874, to September, 1876. Honorary scholar 1876-7. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore.

Underwood, Harry. November, 1873, to July, 1876. In the shops of Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron founders and machinists, Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Willis, Hervey. January, 1873, to May, 1876. Machinist, Mount Clare works. Died, August, 1880.

1877.

Bond, George Lednum. November, 1873, to May, 1877. In charge of the printing office of Smith, Hanway & Co., baking powders, 116 S. Eutaw street.

Dawson, Charles Francis. November, 1873, to May, 1877. Janitor in the Biological Laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Dunn, James William. August, 1874, to August, 1877. Artist and photographer for A. Hoen & Co., lithographers, Holliday and Lexington streets, Baltimore.

Gibbons, Francis Marion. October, 1876, to July, 1877.

Gilmyer, William. June, 1875, to May, 1877. Blacksmith in Baltimore.

Harding, Charles Howard. February, 1874, to January, 1877. Clerk with Moses Cohen & Sons, dry goods, 23 Hopkins Place, Baltimore.

Harding, William Henry. November, 1873, to January, 1877. Discount clerk for the Traders National Bank, German and Grant streets, Baltimore.

Jones, William Irving. November, 1873, to July, 1877. Honorary scholar 1876–7. Teacher on the McDonogh farm, 1877–9. Instructor in Music in McDonogh School, 1877–9. Now traveling agent for Guggenheimer & Co., wholesale grocers, 46 Hanover street, Baltimore.

King, John Clinton Foulk. December, 1873, to March, 1877. Manifest clerk for the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamboat Company, 90 Light street, Baltimore.

Kolb, William Albert. June, 1875, to May, 1877. Member of the Association of Pilots of Chesapeake Bay.

Medairy, Charles Marshall. December, 1873, to February, 1877. Clerk for the Baltimore and Ohio Express Company, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Nicols, Jeremiah Dorsey. January, 1874, to August, 1877. Honorary scholar 1876–7. Salesman with Hodges Brothers, 23 Hanover street, Baltimore.

Pollitt, Frank Alexander. November, 1873, to August, 1877.

Wilson, William Hiland. August, 1875, to July, 1877.

1878.

Bieler, Alphonsos Henry. July, 1874, to August, 1878. Assistant to E. F. Baldwin, architect, corner Lexington and St. Paul streets, Baltimore.

Brooks, Joseph Dixon. December, 1874, to August, 1878. Honorary scholar 1877–8.

Canby, Harry Lee. September, 1876, to July, 1878.

Dorrittee, Thomas Edward Aringdale. August, 1877, to July, 1878.

Edwards, Americus. November, 1873, to August, 1878. Honorary scholar 1877–8. Teacher on the McDonogh farm, 1879–80. Assistant corresponding clerk for Poole & Hunt, iron founders and machinists, Woodberry, Md.

Gantt, Harry Lawrence. November, 1873, to August, 1878. Honorary scholar 1877–8. A.B. of the Johns Hopkins University, June, 1880. Instructor in McDonogh School, 1880–3. Graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology, June, 1884.

Garrett, Frank Lee. January, 1873, to July, 1878. Orange farming at Wild Wood, Sumter county, Florida.

Nevins, William Wilberforce. August, 1875, to July, 1878. Clerk with William J. Youngman, provisions, Townsend street and Argyle avenue, Baltimore.

Poet, Harry Benson. November, 1873, to August, 1878. Clerk at the Northern Central Railway shops, Baltimore.

Richards, Arthur Orlando. July, 1876, to August, 1878. Removed to Park City, Utah.

Russell, John William. March, 1875, to July, 1878.

Smith, Rush. November, 1873, to July, 1878. Agent for the Sterling Manufacturing Company (limited), 25 Green street, Baltimore. Stationed in Nashville, Tenn.

Traylor, James Geddy. February, 1875, to August, 1878. Secretary for Maj. T. B. Ferguson, U. S. Fish Commission, Washington, D.C.

Wigart, Pliny Earl. August, 1877, to July, 1878. Manager of Dalsheimer's shoe house, 119 N. Gay street, Baltimore.

Young, Charles Selden. November, 1873, to July, 1878. Honorary scholar 1877–8. Civil engineer on the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railroad.

1879.

Adams, Walter Scott. March, 1875, to July, 1879.

Bremer, Harry Cooper. June, 1875, to October, 1879. City buyer for Rouse, Hempstone & Co., wholesale notions, 321 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Crane, Arthur Bathurst. July, 1876, to June, 1879. Assistant Observer in the United States Signal Corps. On duty in Baltimore, Md.

Dorman, John. July, 1876, to August, 1879. Farmer in Jefferson county, W. Va.

Glascock, Eustace Straughn. January, 1875, to August, 1879. Naval cadet on board United States steamer *Nipsic*.

Haynes, Austin Baldwin. September, 1876, to August, 1879.

Johnson, John, Jr. November, 1873, to August, 1879. Honorary scholar 1878–9. A.B. of the Johns Hopkins University, 1881. Instructor in McDonogh School.

Lindsley, William Lawson. March, 1875, to July,1879. Clerk in the Pension Office, Washington, D.C.

Lusby, Louis Edward. April, 1877, to June, 1879. Clerk with N. H. Sollers, ladies' shoes, 75 Lexington street, Baltimore.

Marriott, James Curley. October, 1875, to October, 1876. On United States training ship in the Pacific Ocean.

Rogers, Grafton Lloyd. August, 1875, to August, 1879. Honorary scholar 1878–9. Solicitor for the Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore, South and Second streets, Baltimore.

Titchner, James. August, 1877, to August, 1879. With Wm. A. Tottle & Co., woodenware, 54 Hanover street, Baltimore.

Williams, George Franklin. March, 1877, to June, 1879.

Wilson, James Kirkland. From August, 1878, to June, 1879.

1880.

Betts, William Bailie. August, 1876, to July, 1880. With Sharp & Dohme, chemists and druggists, Pratt and Howard streets, Baltimore.

Brundige, Edward Parish. July, 1876, to May, 1880. Book-keeper for F. A. Davis & Co., tobacconists, 32 Light street, Baltimore.

Cole, Doyens Ballard. July, 1879, to July, 1880.

DeWitt, Robert Lee. January, 1875, to August, 1880. Honorary scholar 1879–80. Travelling in eastern North Carolina for the Woodberry Glass Company, Philadelphia.

Evans, Walter Mead. June, 1877, to July, 1880. Machinist, with Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron founders and machinists, Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Fairbank, William Prescott. January, 1877, to August, 1880. Honorary scholar 1879–80. Notice clerk in the freight delivery office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Camden Station, Baltimore.

Fales, Charles Eshbaugh. January, 1877, to June, 1880. Clerk with Charles T. Foster & Co., public weighers, 61 S. Gay street, Baltimore.

Fardwell, Harry Ringgold. February, 1875, to June, 1880. Travelling agent for a firm in St. Louis, Mo.

Fowler, Harry Milton. August, 1879, to July, 1880.

Harrington, John Samuel. October, 1879, to July, 1880. With M. Perine & Sons, western potteries, 713 W. Baltimore street.

Morris, John Edward. July, 1876, to June, 1880. With Mann & Co., solicitors of patents, 116 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Riley, John William Matthew. September, 1876, to June, 1880. With Robert Wilson, coal and wood, Presstman and Whatcoat streets, Baltimore.

Masson, Charles Edgar. October, 1879, to July, 1880.

Roberts, Howland. December, 1879, to July, 1880.

Simonds, James Montgomery. July, 1879, to August, 1880. With the Warfield Manufacturing Company, Exchange Place, Baltimore.

Wagner, Charles Fleming. From August, 1878, to December, 1880.

Wilkinson, Allen Byron. From August, 1876, to July, 1880. Stock clerk with Sickel, Hellen & Co., wholesale notions, 22 Hanover street, Baltimore.

1881.

Bourne, Thomas. From November, 1876, to July, 1881. Shipping clerk with Bagby & Rivers, manufacturers of furniture, 47 Clay street, Baltimore.

Briessen, Robert. From July, 1878, to June, 1881. Clerk for the Beaver Dam Marble Company, Constitution street near Madison, Baltimore.

Brundige, John Price. From July, 1878, to July, 1881.

Burgess, George Lewis. June, 1877, to June, 1881. Honorary scholar 1880–81. Draughtsman for Snowden & Cowman, manufacturing machinists, 86 W. Fayette street, Baltimore.

Chenowith, Richard. August, 1878, to July, 1881. Shipping clerk for Wm. G. Webb, manager of the Baltimore depot for Arbuckle Brothers' coffee, 63 Exchange Place.

Griffith, Alfred Crabb. January, 1877, to August,1881. Honorary scholar 1880–81. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Hinton, Presley Lewellyn. July, 1879, to February, 1881.

Johnson, William Broadbent. August, 1879, to July, 1880. In the office of the Baltimore *Sun*.

Milburn, Robert Frederick. June, 1877, to June, 1881. City salesman for Charles E. Keyworth, tobacconist, 217 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Miller, George Winchester. June, 1877, to November, 1881. Entry clerk with Pearre Brothers & Co., wholesale dry goods, 2 and 4 Hanover street, Baltimore.

Netre, Edward. February, 1875, to June, 1881. Discount clerk in the Howard Bank, Howard and Fayette streets, Baltimore.

Norris, Lloyd Matson. August, 1878, to January, 1881.

Riach, William. June, 1875, to June, 1881. Clerk for R. G. Keene, Baltimore agent of the U. S. Collection Agency, 10 Morse Building, Baltimore.

Sanderson, Harry Schley. August, 1877, to August, 1881. Charter clerk for James E. Ward & Co., agents for the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, 113 Wall street, New York.

Sumwalt, Charles Hamlin. August, 1876, to August, 1881. Honorary scholar 1880–81. Instructor in McDonogh School.

Thompson, DeValangin Francis. July, 1878, to July, 1881. Clerk for the Northern Central Railway Company, Calvert Station, Baltimore.

VanHollen, George Henry. August, 1876, to June, 1881. Clerk for Tyler & Brothers, cracker bakers, 47 and 49 W. Pratt street, Baltimore.

1882.

Anderson, John William. From August, 1881, to June, 1882.

Anschutz, Frank Hamilton. From August, 1878, to August, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881–2. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Baldwin, Benjamin Franklin. From August, 1879, to August, 1882. Merchant in Dublin, Pulaski county, Virginia.

Billingsley, Thomas John Russell. From August, 1881, to July, 1882.

Chabot, William Hinson. From August, 1878, to August, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881–2. Civil engineer on the Ohio and Baltimore Short Line Railway, Connellsville, Pa.

Chandler, Archibald Louis. July, 1879, to July, 1882. Clerk in the office of N. S. Hill, purchasing agent for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Collier, Charles Ashby. July, 1878, to June, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881–2. Timekeeper for one of the contractors engaged in paving the streets in Baltimore.

DeWitt, William Russell. August, 1877, to August, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881–2. Student at Johns Hopkins University, 1882–4. Civil engineer on the Philadelphia extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, June, 1884.

Dorsey, Thomas Henry. July, 1878, to June, 1882. With L. Jeff. Milbourne & Co., newspaper advertising agents, 126 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Kersey, John David. July, 1878, to June, 1882. With N. B. Shorey & Co., plumbers and gas fitters, West Falls avenue and Pratt street, Baltimore.

1883.

Atwood, Albert Hammond. August, 1876, to July, 1883. Honorary scholar 1882–3. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Brown, George Russell. July, 1880, to August, 1883. Farming at Elkton, Md.

Fairbank, David Church. July, 1879, to August, 1883. With King Brothers, city printers, 162 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore.

McColm, Robert Lewis. August, 1880, to January, 1883. With Fred. C. Kinemund, confectioner, Clark and Fremont streets, Baltimore.

Middlekauff, William Emanuel. August, 1880, to June, 1883. With Frank & Hammerslough, wholesale hatters, 306 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Miller, William Elliott. August, 1879, to August, 1883. With W. M. Oler & Co., ice dealers, Lancaster and Eden streets, Baltimore.

Richard, Augustus Claude. August, 1880, to July, 1883. With Findlay, Roberts & Co., wholesale dealers in hardware, 9 Calvert street, Baltimore.

Riston, James Preston. August, 1878, to August, 1883. Honorary scholar 1882–3. Clerk in the accounting department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

1884.

Chase, William Floyd. July, 1880, to June, 1884. Honorary scholar 1883–4. Postmaster and steward at McDonogh School.

Crook, Henry Wallis. August, 1880, to July, 1884. Farmer in Howard county, Md.

Ditman, Nelson Gibson. August, 1881, to July, 1884.

Jones, Russell Aubrey. August, 1881, to July, 1884. Clerk with Frank & Adler, wholesale boots and shoes, 314 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Leamy, Eugene. July, 1880, to July, 1884.

Marsh, William Lee. August, 1880, to July, 1884. In the shops at Mount Clare, Baltimore.

Rogers, Harry. July, 1879, to July, 1884.

Strong, Harry Clinton. July, 1880, to July, 1884.

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

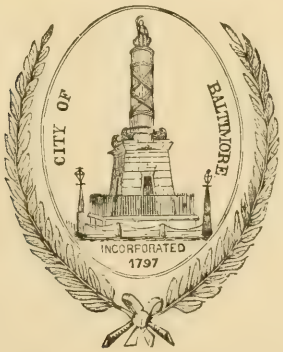
OF

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1884.



BALTIMORE:
CITY PRINTER.
1885.

Board of Commissioners of Public Schools

FOR 1884.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT.....JOHN T. MORRIS.
SECRETARY.....HENRY M. COWLES.
SUPERINTENDENT.....HENRY A. WISE.
ASST. SUPERINTENDENT (to October 12th.).....CHARLES G. EDWARDS.
ASST. SUPERINTENDENT (from October 28th.) .....JOHN E. McCAHAN.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

WARD.		TERM EXPIRES.
1.	FRANCIS J. RUTH	1885.
2.	GEORGE H. BUDEKE	1887.
3.	JOHN B. WENTZ	1888.
4.	WM. M. IVES	1886.
5.	JAMES BOYLE	1885.
6.	SIMON P. SCHOTT	1888.
7.	ROBERT H. SINCLAIR	1886.
8.	JOHN T. FOLEY	1887.
9.	JOSHUA PLASKITT	1887.
10.	JOHN T. MORRIS	1886.
11.	JOHN P. POE	1888.
12.	BENJAMIN PRICE	1885.
13.	*HARRY H. GARRIGUES	1887.
14.	F. G. CONNOLLY, M. D.	1888.
15.	J. WM. KINES	1885.
16.	WM. E. ADDISON	1886.
17.	CHRISTIAN W. KEIDEL	1888.
18.	THOMAS H. GRAHAM	1886.
19.	†JAMES W. BOWERS	1887.
20.	CALVIN J. KING	1885.

*Resigned August 26th. The Board on the same day elected J. Homer Hoffman to represent the Thirteenth Ward.

†Elected to the City Council. The City Council on November 11th, elected Geo. W. Norris, M. D. to represent the Nineteenth Ward.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

1. BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

Messrs Connolly, Sinclair, King, Kines, President and Superintendent.

2. FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Messrs. Poe, Wentz, Price, Ives, Bowers, Budeke, President and Superintendent.

3. GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Messrs. Bowers, Price, Kines, Plaskitt and Ruth.

4. PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Messrs. Graham, Foley, Addison, Ives, Boyle and Assistant Superintendent

5. PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Messrs. Budeke, Wentz, Keidel, Schott and Ruth.

6. NORMAL SCHOOL.

Messrs. Sinclair, King, Addison and Superintendent.

7. MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Messrs. Plaskitt, Wentz, Bowers, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

8. COLORED SCHOOLS.

Messrs. Garrigues, Price, Poe, Ruth, Foley and Superintendent.

9. BOOKS.

Messrs. Price, Poe, Wentz, Connolly, Plaskitt, President and Superintendent.

10. FURNITURE.

Messrs. Ives, Garrigues, Kines, Graham and Plaskitt.

11. MUSIC.

Messrs. Wentz, Kines, Bowers, Garrigues and Schott.

12. DISCIPLINE.

Messrs. Keidel, King, Budeke, Boyle, Sinclair, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

13. ACCOUNTS.

Messrs. Kines, Ives, Schott, Sinclair and Boyle.

14. EXPENDITURES.

Messrs. King, Boyle, Kines, Connolly, Graham and President.

15. EXAMINATIONS.

Messrs. Schott, Wentz, Garrigues, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

16. BI-WEEKLY REPORTS.

Messrs. Graham, Sinclair and Plaskitt.

17. CONFERENCE.

Messrs. Boyle, Addison, Budeke, Keidel and Ives.

18. BUILDINGS.

Messrs. Ruth, Connolly, Foley, Garrigues, Keidel, President and Superintendent.

19. PRINTING.

Messrs. Foley, Addison and Ruth.

20. HEALTH.

Messrs. Connolly, Graham and Keidel.

21. DRAWING.

Messrs. Addison, King, Budeke, Poe and Foley.

22. INTESTATES' ESTATES.

Messrs. Poe, Price and Wentz.

REPORT

OF THE

Board of Commissioners of Public Schools

OF BALTIMORE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

January 1st, 1885.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

In compliance with the ordinance of the city establishing our system of Public Schools, the Board of Commissioners respectfully presents its

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT,

showing its transactions during the past year, with a full account of the receipts and expenditures of the schools, and other information concerning their work, condition and wants.

The accompanying reports of the Superintendents contain valuable information with reference to the progress and success of the schools, and important suggestions for their future advancement. The accurate and satisfactory statement of the Secretary, and the full report of the Committee on Accounts, show in detail the financial condition of the schools, and the absolute necessity for liberal appropriations for their support.

In presenting this gratifying statement of their success during the past year, the Board congratulates you upon the growth and progress of this system of free school instruction which has be-

come a public necessity. Our city is growing in extent and the number of our citizens increasing; our mercantile, mechanical and professional interests are being rapidly developed and enlarged, and it is therefore proper that our educational interests should also be generously protected and liberally sustained.

It is a recognized fact that one of the most important departments of the municipal government is that of public education, and therefore cordial co-operation and practical support and aid of the city authorities and the public should be freely given to those to whose supervision the schools have been confided.

Their control and management have been vested in a body of citizens selected by you, who perform the duties of their office according to their ability, and without any compensation for their services except the consciousness of contributing to the common good. Constituted as other men, and differing in their knowledge and views of the subject committed to their charge, they necessarily will sometimes err in their judgment and action.

No system of schools is perfect and no management is faultless, and all that can be attained is an approximation to our ideal of the best. Judicious criticism will promote the interest of education, and assist those in charge of the schools, and they cheerfully solicit the opinions of all citizens who are sincerely desirous of the full success of our system of instruction.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

The whole number of schools during the past year was 128, of which there were 120 Day Schools and 8 Evening Schools. There were 40,196 enrolled pupils, under the charge of 930 teachers, classified as follows:

1	Baltimore City College	622
2	Female High Schools	1127
19	Male Grammar Schools	5250
20	Female Grammar Schools	5878
29	Male Primary Schools	8343
29	Female Primary Schools	8371
5	Public (English German) schools	3967

1 Manual Training School	150
14 Colored Day Schools	4910
8 Evening (White and Colored) Schools	1878

The average daily attendance was 34,024 and the whole number of pupils during the year was 52,548.

The average attendance and the number on roll are ascertained from the last quarterly reports from all the schools at the end of the year; but the whole number who have been in attendance and received some instruction during the year is much larger than is shown by the enrollment at its close.

The total increase in the number enrolled over the previous year was 2,950, and in the daily average attendance was 2,423, showing an increase in every department of the schools. The usual annual increase is about 1,000 pupils, but the number was greater during the past year in consequence of the Evening Schools being open during a part of the time, but which were not opened during 1883 for want of the money necessary to defray their costs.

Number of white pupils	34,599
Number of colored pupils	5,897
Number of free pupils	28,500
Number of pay pupils	11,996
Number of male pupils	21,094
Number of female pupils	19,402
Number of Day School pupils	38,618
Number of Evening School pupils	1,878
Number of male teachers	126
Number of female teachers	804

The percentage of attendance is higher than during the previous year, being 89.2 in the Day Schools, and 59.4 in the evening schools, and ranging from 94.8 in the Western Female High School to 55.4 in the evening Colored Schools, as follows:

Western Female High School	94.8
Eastern Female High School	94.
Baltimore City College	93.5
Manual Training School	93.

Public (English and German) Schools	91.2
Male Grammar Schools	89.29
Female Grammar Schools	86.4
Male Primary Schools	84.
Colored Schools	83.6
Female Primary Schools	82.2
Evening White Schools	63.4
Evening Colored Schools	55.4

This attendance compares favorably with the public schools of other cities, and yet it is not entirely satisfactory.

It would be very desirable, if possible to secure the regular attendance of all the pupils, as there is no greater obstacle to individual progress, and the general success of the school, than irregularity and frequent absence of either teachers or pupils.

But the efforts of teachers to secure punctuality must necessarily fail without the co-operation of parents, and it is a subject of regret that so many do not seem to realize the great injury done to their children by permitting them to be absent often without proper cause. It is an existing evil which should be removed even if it requires severe discipline, and it is hoped that successful efforts will be made during this year to accomplish the desired result.

FINANCIAL.

The estimate for the current expenses of the schools for 1884 was $685,000, and an appropriation of that amount was asked of the City Council, but only $670,000 was given. Of this amount the Board was directed to pay $3,000 for the property adjoining No. 20 School on Preston street thus leaving only $667,000 for current expenses, being $18,000 less than was necessary for that purpose.

Although the most rigid economy was exercised in the expenses of the schools, yet it was found impossible to conduct them to the close of the year with the amount appropriated, and the result was a deficiency of $7,235 59, which was deducted from the salaries of the teachers for December.

This is another illustration of the impolicy of trying to reduce taxation by depriving the departments of the amounts necessary for their support. The estimate was based upon accurate calculations made of the requirements of the schools, and if that amount had been given, there would have been sufficient to satisfactorily conduct them until the end of the year, and the Commissioners would have been spared the severe and unjust criticisms which were made upon their management of this department. Our estimates are always made with reference to the actual expenditures of the previous year, with reasonable addition for the usual increase of pupils and teachers, and not upon any supposititious basis, with a liberal allowance for deduction to be made by the Committee of the City Council.

The yearly increase in the number of pupils necessarily requires the appointment of additional teachers and the purchase of more books, furniture and other supplies, and this cannot be done without increased appropriations. In some departments of the city, the working force is limited by law and cannot be increased, and hence, there is no necessity for larger appropriations from year to year; but, in the schools, there is always an annual increase of pupils and teachers, and must be a corresponding increase of expenses. It is certainly unjust and unfair to require those in charge of any department of government to conduct its work successfully without adequate means; and it is certain that public sentiment does not require that the rate of taxation shall be so low as to prevent fair and liberal appropriations by the city for the proper support of its several departments.

RECEIPTS.

The total receipts from all sources for the support of the schools during the past year were as follows:

From City Collector, Taxes		$457,225.07
" State Treasurer		158,001.67
" Pupils for use of Books		34.772.66
" John F. Plummer, Interest on Legacy		129.58
		$650,128.98

The amount received from city taxes was $31,596.97 and from the State Treasurer $14,107.97 more than during the previous

year. The amount from fees for the use of books was $11,671.33 less than in 1883, which was owing to the repeal of the ordinance authorizing a charge to be made for books.

The amount paid by the City to the State for its school tax of ten cents on every $100 was.....$221.617.88

And the amount received by the City from the State for its proportion of this tax was only..... 158,001.67

Excess paid by the City towards the support of the schools in the counties.....$ 63,616.21

This fund which is received by the State for the support of the public schools, arises from a tax of 10 cents on every $100 of taxable property, throughout the State, and the amount which is thus contributed by the City and Counties, is afterwards apportioned and distributed to the Boards of Commissioners of the City and the several Counties, in proportion to their population between the ages of five and twenty years. It is an important source of income for the benefit and support of the schools throughout the State, but compels the City to pay annually a much larger sum than it receives as its proportion of the fund.

EXPENDITURES.

The amount expended by the Board for Current Expenses of the Schools, was $670,000, and by the Inspector of Buildings for new houses and repairs, was $31,352.53, as follows:

WHITE SCHOOLS.

Salaries of Officers and Teachers	$485,700.33
Rents and Ground Rents	27,747.78
Books and Stationery	36,377.99
Heating Apparatus and Repairs	8,390.07
Repairs and Cleaning	5,180.25
Furniture	6,226.82
Fuel	14,322.13
Printing, Supplies and Incidentals	7,277.64
Manual Training School	7,000.00
House and Lot adjoining No. 20 School	3,000.00
	$501,223.01

COLORED SCHOOLS.

Salaries of Teachers	$ 57,329.65	
Rents and Ground Rents	3,774.75	
Books and Stationery	3,466.28	
Repairs and Cleaning	678.86	
Heating Apparatus and Repairs	1,085.13	
Furniture	365.10	
Fuel	1,830.03	
Incidentals	247.19	
		$ 68,776.99
Total Current Expenses		$670,000.00

The amount expended by the Inspector of Buildings:

New Building No. 11 Grammar School	$15,240.00
" " Addition to No. 2 Public School	7,125.93
Repairs of Old Houses	8,986.60
	$31,352.53

The sum of $10.000 was asked for the use of the Manual Training School, but only $7,000 was appropriated by the City Council, and the City Comptroller refused to allow any part of the general appropriation to be applied to the expenses of this school. In consequence of this reduced appropriation and the decision of the Comptroller, it was impossible to purchase the necessary machinery and tools for the school, and the teachers and pupils have therefore been hindered in their work.

The Board was required to pay the purchase money for the property adjoining No. 20 school on Preston Street, from the amount appropriated for current expenses, and the sum of $3,000 was thus taken from the fund properly applicable to the purchase of supplies for the schools. There should have been a special appropriation for this purpose as is usual in the purchase of property, and the fund for current expenses ought not to have been reduced.

A resolution has been adopted by the Board requesting that provision be made by law, for the payment of all ground rents on school property by the City Register, or in such other way as

may be deemed proper, and thus relieve this department of the charge. The Committee on Accounts very properly suggests that "the school houses are the property of the Corporation and all deeds and leases of lots for school purposes are made to the Mayor and City Council, and it seems unjust that the school department should be charged with that amount, thus adding at the present time nearly $28,000 to what would otherwise be the estimate for school purposes, and causing our expenditures to appear to a disadvantage, to that extent, when compared with those of other cities in which there is no such item charged to the school account."

The average salary of the teachers is $563 per annum, and the per capita cost of pupils in the several grades of the schools is as follows: Baltimore City College, $56; Female High Schools, $27.53; Male Grammar Schools, $21.85; Female Grammar Schools, $17.84; Public (English and German) Schools, $15.66; Male Primary Schools, $13.54; Female Primary Schools, $13.17; Manual Training School, $46.66; High and Grammar Colored School, $15.84; Primary Colored Schools, $13.80.

ESTIMATES FOR 1885.

The Estimates for Current Expenses is $713,500, of which $15,000 is for the Manual Training School and $7,000 for Evening Schools:

Salaries of Officers and Teachers	$570,000
Rents and Ground Rents	31,500
Books and Stationery	41,500
Heating Apparatus and Repairs	9,000
Furniture	6,500
Fuel	18,000
Repairs and Cleaning	7,000
Printing, Supplies and Incidentals	8 000
Manual Training School	15 000
Evening Schools	7,000
	$713,500

This estimate is larger than the appropriation for last year, and

has been made after a careful consideration of the wants of the schools, and ought not be reduced.

The items are presented so that you may ascertain the manner in which the appropriation will be expended, and judge whether the amount of the estimate is fair and reasonable.

In view of the difficulties experienced in conducting the schools during the past year for want of the necessary money, it can scarcely be necessary to submit any other reasons why a more liberal appropriation should be made.

We urge our citizens to co-operate with us in this work of free instruction, and if they give the desired encouragement by sending their childern to our schools, we ought to make ample provision for their accommodation by the erection of comfortable buildings and furnishing them with the necessary supply of books, furniture and other requirements of school life. It is a serious mistake to conduct a system of public education on parsimonious principles. A judicious and liberal appropriation annually will secure the best results if properly expended.

We entertain the same views upon this subject which have heretofore been submitted, that those in charge of any department of the city government know its real wants much better than those who have no personal knowledge of its requirements and it is therefore the true policy of the city to make the estimated appropriation, and hold those in charge of the departments responsible for its proper disbursement.

It is of course necessary and right that those in authority should protect the public from wasteful and improper expenditures, and this rule should be applied to the schools as well as other departments; but, we feel sure that this charge cannot truthfully be made with reference either to our estimates or expenditures, and we invite the strictest scrutiny of all transactions.

The system of receipts and expenditures of this department was thoroughly examined and approved by the Joint Committee of the City Council on Public School Accounts, who reported that the accounts of the Board were "complete, satisfactory and well-kept," and that the system effectually protected the public against any improper expenditures. This strong certification

ought to be a sufficient guarantee that the appropriations made for the support of the schools will be carefully and judiciously expended for their best interests.

By referring to the estimates you will see that the increase over last year's expenditures, arises chiefly from the additional amounts required for the salaries of teachers, Manual Training School and Evening Schools. The amount paid to teachers for their salaries for December was $46,992, and at that rate the amount required for the year 1885 would be $563,904. The difference between this amount and $570,000, the estimate for salaries, is only $6,096 sufficient to pay 15 additional teachers, when probably twice that number may be required during the year. The expenses of the Manual Training School will be greater than last year because the number of pupils will be double, requiring additional teachers and supplies, and it will also be necessary to purchase some machinery for the full success of the mechanical and manual departments.

The Evening Schools are always popular and successful, and it is very important to keep them open during the full term of five months, and this will necessarily increase the expenses beyond last year, when they were open only about two months because there was not sufficient money to pay the expenses for a longer period.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

There are 67 buildings now occupied by the schools, of which 62 are owned by the city, and 5 are rented, as follows:

Baltimore City College, 1; Female High School, 2; Manual Training School, 1; Grammar Schools, 15; Primary Schools, 25; Grammar and Primary Schools jointly, 5; Public (English and German) Schools, 5; Colored Schools, 8. Of the five rented houses, 1 is used by Grammar School, 2 by Primary Schools, and 2 by Colored Schools.

The estimated value of the buildings owned by the city is $1,195,811.

During the past year the new building for the use of Grammar Schools No. 11, at the corner of Bond and Jefferson streets, was

completed and is now occupied by the schools. It is commodious well lighted and ventilated, and furnishes the increased facilities which have been so long needed.

An addition was made to the building erected for Public School No. 2 at corner of Charles and Ostend streets which was necessary to meet the demand for more accommodations for the increased number of pupils. When the new building was erected two years ago for this school we asked for a larger appropriation to enable the Inspector to build a house of sufficient size not only for the pupils then in the school, but also for the necessary increase. This was not done, and we then predicted that within a short time it would be necessary to erect an addition, and our expectation was realized. And the same may be said with reference to other houses recently erected; it would have been more advantageous to the schools and economical for the city, if the houses were more spacious than they are and thus save the necessity of enlargement.

In this connection it may be mentioned that the public school buildings in this city are only two stories in height, as they have been deemed better for the health of the teachers and children, and easier for egress in case of panic from fire or other causes. In this respect they are in contrast with the houses in many other cities, where they are generally three or four stories high, and from which it would be more difficult for pupils to escape.

Rented houses are seldom fit for school use, as they are generally churches or old buildings, without sufficient light, space or ventilation. In addition to these objections the rent is always high, and the amount annually paid is greater than the interest on the sum which would be required to erect new and suitable houses. It would be greatly to the advantage of the schools and the interest of the city if a large amount was at once appropriated for which bonds could be issued, sufficient to erect the buildings that are now needed, and thus dispense entirely with rented houses.

The annual demand for more school accommodations may seem extravagant and unnecessary to those who do not know the rapid growth of the schools, and the unhealthy condition of many

of the old buildings now in use. The health of the teachers and children is of primary importance for the success of the schools, and every reasonable request should be granted which would tend to remand the existing danger.

It is undoubtedly true that but few school buildings are so constructed as to furnish the proper cubic feet for breathing or the necessary number of square feet for the comfortable sitting of the pupils. The necessary results of these deficiencies are overcrowded rooms and vitiated and impure air, which always impair, and often destroy the mental and physical energies of both teachers and pupils. In addition to these serious results, the sight of children is frequently injured by reason of the insufficient or imperfect light of school rooms, and the other kindred physical diseases follow, so that whilst the mind is cultivated the body is permanently injured.

The health of teachers and pupils should not be sacrificed to the plea of economy, and it would be far better that all such dangerous and unhealthy buildings should be torn down and replaced by others more comfortable and healthy, even if it involved large expense, than that several thousand children should be thus subjected to the risk of certain disease.

Within the past ten years some of the most objectionable school buildings in our city have been removed and others more comfortable have been erected in their place with most satisfactory results.

The patrons of the schools appreciate the liberality of the city in the improvements thus made, but at the same time realize that there is much more to be done. In view of these facts it is our duty to submit a statement of existing wants and to ask appropriations for the use of the following named schools.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 11.

The want of a new building for these Schools was so apparent, that the last City Council authorized the leasing of a suitable lot of ground for their use, but, as the tax levy had already been made for the year, it was not then possible to make an appropriation for a new building. A lot has been selected in the Northwestern section of the city, and an appropriation in now asked for

the erection of a suitable house for these schools. They are now occupying a small building at corner of Schroeder and Pierce streets, which is very inconvenient and unsuited for school use, and it is hoped that they may be removed during this year.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 15.

The building occupied by these Schools is on Carrollton Avenue near Lexington street, and contains about 1000 pupils. It was erected more that twenty years ago, and was designed for a much less number of pupils than are now in attendance, and would probably accommodate comfortably about half the present number. The school is popular, and in the centre of a large school population, and is under the charge of excellent teachers.

An ordinance was adopted by the last City Council authorizing the purchase of an additional ground near or adjoining the present lot, but no appropriation was made for the same reason that none was made for Primary Schools No. 11. An urgent demand comes from the patrons of these schools for better accommodations, and we therefore ask authority to lease a suitable lot of ground, and that an appropriation be made for the enlargement of the present building or the erection of a new one.

Public School No. 5.

The building occupied by this School on Fremont street near Lombard street was formerly occupied by Grammar School No. 8. and was intended to accommodate about 600 pupils. There are now about 900 pupils in the School, and it is consequently uncomfortably crowded. The location is undesirable in consequence of its proximity to factories, in one or more of which recent explosions of boilers occurred, causing a panic in the school, which would have proved a serious disaster except for the excellent discipline and control of the teachers. The Committee on Buildings has recommended the erection of a new building for this school in a different location, and we ask your favorable consideration of the recommendation.

Primary School No. 29.

The patrons of this school are dissatisfied with the present accommodations, and think their children are entitled to more

space and better light and ventilation. The building is old, very contracted and wholly unsuited for school use, and ought to be replaced by a more commodious house. The attendance is as large as possible in the present building, but if a new one was erected, there would be a great increase in the number of pupils, and the work of the school could be more satisfactorily performed by the teachers. In all cases where application is made for a new building, the matter is referred to the Committee on Buildings, who examine the condition of the school houses, and report to the Board. The Committee examined this application and have earnestly recommended an appropriation for a new building.

Primary Schools No. 8, and No. 23.

A large number of residents of the Eastern section of the city have petitioned for new buildings for these schools the former being on Caroline street near Lombard street, and the latter at the corner of Gough and Wolfe streets, and the Board has asked that their application may be granted. The present buildings are old, without sufficient space, light or ventilation, and the latter is considered unsafe, and neither is adapted to the wants of the schools and neighborhood, and there should be no hesitation in erecting new buildings, with better accommodations for the large population of that section.

Grammar Schools No. 2.

The building occupied by these Schools is at the southwest corner of Broadway and Bank street and was erected in 1834. more than fifty years ago. The lot is 100 feet on Broadway with depth of 140 feet, and is most desirably located, but the house is insufficient in size to accommodate the number of pupils in attendance, and is inconvenient and unsuited for school use, in other respects, and the patrons of the school desire the erection of another and more comfortable building for their children. This property could be sold at a large advance on its cost, and another lot leased elsewhere, or a new and suitable building could be erected on the lot now occupied.

Female High Schools.

A part of the ceiling of the study hall in the Eastern Female High School recently fell during recess of the school, and the

Inspector of Buildings thinks it safer to remove the balance and replace it with a wooden ceiling and cornice, and it will be necessary to make an appropriation for the purpose.

The Western Female High School is very much in need of more space for the accommodation of the increased number of pupils. Several teachers are without separate class rooms, and the pupils are uncomfortably crowded and thus the work of the school is undoubtedly impeded. The application heretofore made to the City to lease or purchase the house adjoining the school having been refused, it has been sold for a political club house. The City has thus lost the opportunity of obtaining a most desirable property for the use of this school, and it will probably be necessary, at an early day, either to enlarge the present building by erecting another story, or, to divide the school and erect another house in the Northern section of the City.

Both of these schools are satisfactorily performing their important part of the work of our system of instruction, and they should be furnished every necessary facility.

The annual repairs to old houses by the Inspector of Buildings make them more comfortable, and it is hoped that a liberal appropriation will be made to this department for the purpose. He has faithfully and energetically performed his work, and the appropriation will be judiciously expended.

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

The reports of the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent show the work and progress of the schools during the past year.

They have full opportunity to examine them from year to year and to form a correct estimate of the work that is done, and are thus enabled to judge whether any progress is made.

It is important to know whether the schools are in a better or worse condition than during the previous year. If they have stood still and made no progress, then there is reason to believe there are some obstacles in their way which should be removed. Constant and close inspection of the daily work of teachers and pupils will disclose existing defects of the system, and suggest

remedies for their removal. And this is the undoubted duty of those in charge of all public schools, to examine and carefully consider their condition, and to do all in their power to promote their full success. Public opinion demands this from those who voluntarily assume the duties of this important office. They must be willing to labor faithfully without the expectation of much praise for what they do accomplish, but with the certainty of being severely censured for their errors and failures.

The general condition of the schools is satisfactory and gives promise of progress and further growth during the year.

The large increase of pupils in every department, both in enrollment and average attendance, is encouraging evidence of public confidence. The pupils are composed of every class in the community, and all enjoy equal educational opportunities, without any discrimination, and it often occurs that the most humble outstrip those who have better social surroundings.

The teachers as well as the children have increased in number and are generally performing their important work with fidelity. They constitute the most important element of success in every system of public instruction, and it is gratifying to know that they conscientiously appreciate their honorable profession and are striving to accomplish the best results.

There have been no changes made in the curriculum of studies nor in the system of management. There are six grades in the grammar and primary schools, and the work of each department is thus easily done by the pupils without undue pressure.

It has been the wish and purpose of those in charge of the schools to avoid the risk of overtaxing the children. The charge is sometimes made that too much is required and that their minds are cultured at the expense of their bodies. If this is so, then certainly it is a duty to reduce the number of studies, and thus remove the supposed danger. The subject has been duly considered by the teachers of our schools, and whilst some think there might be a reduction, the large majority are of the opinion that the number of studies is not too great, and cannot unduly overburden the minds of the children or endanger their health. The subject will probably be considered by the Board

during this year, and it will endeavor to act for the best interests of the schools.

The plan of separate instruction of the boys and girls is still retained and we see no reason to make a change. The co-education of the sexes has its earnest advocates, but, the largest number of educators adhere to the other system, and think the best results are thus obtained.

The discipline has been satisfactory and but few cases of marked insubordination have been reported. Corporal punishment is still retained, but the principal of the school is alone authorized to inflict it when deemed necessary and only after full inquiry into the conduct of the pupils. The schools are governed as far as possible without resorting to this punishment, and the principals are required to make a bi-weekly report to the Superintendent of all cases giving the names of the pupils, and the date and cause of punishment. The reports for the past year show that the number of cases has been greatly reduced, and it is hoped that at an early period it may be possible to entirely dispense with this form of discipline.

TEACHERS—THEIR APPOINTMENT AND SALARY.

It is undoubtedly true that the success of all schools is largely dependent upon the character and qualifications of the teachers, and the progress of the pupils is in proportion to the zeal and fidelity with which they perform their work of instruction. It is therefore very important that only those should be selected who possess the necessary fitness for this educational work.

There are now 930 teachers, and there is, of course, a great difference in their qualifications and results. It could not be otherwise, as some of them have been engaged in teaching for many years and have a thorough knowledge of their profession, whilst others have only recently been appointed, and are therefore inexperienced.

By the rules of the Board, no one can be appointed or employed as a teacher until they have passed the required examination, and it is necessary that they shall serve a probationary period of ninety days before they can be permanently elected. This

rule was adopted for the purpose of testing the qualifications of applicants, and it enables the Superintendent to note their intellectual fitness, as well as their ability to control the class. But, even with these safeguards for the protection of the schools, it sometimes occurs that incompetent teachers secure positions, and it is often difficult to remove them. We believe, however, that this class constitutes but a small portion of our teachers, and know that the most of them are faithfully and zealously performing their work.

The election of teachers is annual, and their term of service for one year from the 1st of September. There is a difference of opinion in the Board, as well as among educators elsewhere, as to the best method of examining and appointing teachers. Some are in favor of annual appointments, because they think it is a more desirable mode of removing those who are incompetent and unsuccessful at the end of their term than to prefer charges and have the annoyance of a trial and examination. The undue influence that is so often successfully used by the friends of inefficient teachers render such investigations fruitless, and they are sometimes retained when they should be dismissed. Many others prefer that appointments should be for life, or during faithful service and good behavior, subject only to removal for incompetency or neglect of duty, after a fair notice and full investigation of the charges. These are of opinion that after teachers have successfully passed their probationary tests, and are faithfully and satisfactorily performing their work, their tenure of office should be permanent, and they should not be worried by the apprehension of removal for the purpose of making a vacancy for some other applicant.

Although the election of our teachers is annual, yet it may be truthfully said that the tenure of those who are competent is as secure and permanent as if their appointment was made for life.

No change has been made in the schedule of salaries, except in the sixth grade of the Primary Schools, which has been increased to $504 per annum, with a view to secure the best teachers and permanently retain them in that grade.

The present salaries are less than those paid in other cities for

the same grade of instruction, and it is hoped there will be no necessity for any reduction during this year.

The friends of public education recognize the responsible calling of the teacher, and feel that the position should be one of profit as well as honor. The incumbent should be selected on account of professional and personal fitness for the place, and without reference to religious or political preferences. He should enjoy that independence and freedom of feeling and action which will enable him to accomplish the best results, and to conscientiously discharge his duties without the hope of official favor or the fear of official frowns. He should not be the mere echo of the appointing power, but should be allowed that liberty of judgment in his work, under proper rules of government, which will produce the most satisfactory effects.

SUPERINTENDENCY.

During the past year the cause of public education sustained a serious loss by the death of Charles G. Edwards, Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools of this city, who died in October, 1884. In September, 1882, Henry A. Wise was elected Superintendent to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Professor Henry E. Shepherd, and at the same time Mr. Edwards was elected Assistant Superintendent.

He had been connected with the schools for many years, and was thoroughly conversant with our system of public instruction, and therefore entered upon the discharge of his duties with promise of success. He was earnest, energetic and zealous in his work, and soon became familiar with the condition and wants of the Primary Department, to which he was assigned. His frequent visits to the schools enabled him to counsel and assist the teachers and pupils in the performance of their duties, and also to advise the best means for their improvement. His last report contains some valuable suggestions for the benefit of the Primary Schools, which he always thought were the most important part of our system, and that all others of higher grade were auxiliary and supplementary.

He was taken sick soon after the schools closed in July, and died after a brief illness. His death caused a profound and sin-

cere regret in the community, and many marks of respect and esteem to his memory were shown by all classes of our citizens.

The vacancy caused by his death was filled by the election of John E. McCahan, principal of Male Grammar School No. 8. His long and successful experience as a teacher is a guarantee that he will faithfully and satisfactorily perform the duties of his new office.

The duties of the Superintendents are numerous and important, and they contribute much to the success of the schools by their frequent visits and examinations of the classes, and their judicious advice and assistance to the teachers and pupils, and their recommendations to the Board for the improvement of the schools are entitled to most careful and respectful consideration.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

The full and interesting report of the Director of the *Manual Training School* shows the work of this school since its organization, in March, 1884. It was the first experiment of the kind in this country in connection with public schools, and has been eminently successful in its work and results.

On the 20th of October, 1883, an ordinance was adopted by the Mayor and City Council directing the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools to establish a School for Manual Training, and afterwards an appropriation of $7,000 was made for the purchase of material and the current expenses.

After consultation with several educators upon the subject and full consideration of the plans proposed, the present school was established. It would have been impracticable to introduce a Manual Training Department in all the schools, both on account of the expense and the impossibility of changing the grades and schedule of studies so as to conform to this new instruction. It was therefore deemed best to establish one school in a central location, to which all the pupils of the City College and Grammar Schools, of the required qualifications, could be admitted, and thus test the feasibility of this system of manual education in connection with the other studies. The marked success of this experiment in public education satisfactorily proves that it is

practicable to unite mental and manual instruction with positive advantage to both. If this school is properly fostered and sustained, it will undoubtedly produce results beneficial not only to the pupils, but also to the whole community. It will develope a higher appreciation of the value of educated labor, and thus tend to produce a larger number of trained and skilled artisans and workmen, who will necessarily accomplish far better results than those who are illiterate and untrained. If these results can be effected, then undoubtedly this school will fully repay to the public the cost of its maintenance, and may induce the establishment of others for the same purpose.

The following statement of the *Object* and *Course of Study* was adopted, and conforms in many respects to the plan of the school connected with the Washington University in St. Louis. The course of study requires three years, and at the expiration of that time the student is entitled to graduate and receive a diploma. The children of residents of the city are admitted free, but a charge of $50 per annum is made to the children of non-resident parents:

OBJECT.

The object of the school is as follows: Instruction and practice in the use of tools, and such instruction as may be deemed necessary in Mathematics, Drawing and the English branches of a High School course. The tool instruction, as at present contemplated, shall include Carpentry, Wood Turning, Pattern Making, Iron Chipping and Filing, Forge Work, Brazing and Soldering, the use of machine shop tools, and such other instruction of a similar character as may be deemed advisable to add to the foregoing from time to time, it being the intention to divide the working hours of the students as nearly as possible equally between manual and mental exercises.

The Baltimore Manual Training School differs from the City College in omitting from its required studies foreign and ancient languages, in giving prominence to mechanical drawing, and particularly in affording scientific instruction and actual practice in the care and use of tools.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The following Course of Study is proposed, subject to whatever changes experience may dictate:

FIRST YEAR.

Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry,
English Language, History, Physics,
Physiology, Physical Geography,
Free-hand and Mechanical Drawing.

Shopwork:—Carpentry, Wood Carving, Wood Turning, Pattern Making, Proper Care and Use of Tools.

SECOND YEAR.

Algebra, Plane Geometry,
Physics, Mechanics,
History, Literature,
Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing.

Shopwork:—Forging, Welding, Tempering, Soldering, Brazing.

THIRD YEAR.

Geometry, Plane Trigonometry, Book-keeping,
Literature, Political Economy, Civil Government,
Mechanics, Chemistry,
Machine and Architectural Drawing.

Machine Shop Work, such as Fitting, Turning, Drilling, Planing, etc. Study of Machinery, including the Management and Care of Steam Engines and Boilers.

Throughout the course about one hour per day will be given to Drawing and about two hours per day to Shopwork. The remainder of the school day will be devoted to study and recitation. Before graduating each pupil will be required to construct a machine from drawings and patterns made by himself. A diploma will be given upon graduation.

ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission must be at least fourteen years of age, and must present sufficient evidence of good moral charac-

ter. They must pass a satisfactory examination in reading, spelling, writing, geography, English composition, and the fundamental operations of arithmetic as applied to integers, common and decimal fractions, and denominate numbers. Ability to use the English language correctly is especially desired. Boys fourteen years of age, who are members of the City College, or pupils in the first grade of a Grammar or "Public School," will be admitted without examination upon the recommendation of their Principal.

GENERAL.

The school does not teach trades. Its aim is more comprehensive. It lays the foundation for many trades, and at the same time recognizes the value of intellectual discipline.

It is not assumed that every boy who enters this school will be a mechanic. Some will find that they have no taste for manual arts, and will turn into other paths—law, medicine or literature. Some, who develop both natural skill and strong intellectual powers, will push on through the Polytechnic School into the higher realms of professional life, as engineers or scientists. Others will find their greatest usefulness, as well as highest happiness, in some branch of mechanical work, into which they will readily step when they leave school. All will gain intellectually by their experience in contact with *things*. The general result will be an increasing interest in manufacturing pursuits, more intelligent mechanics, more successful manufacturers, better lawyers, more skillful physicians and more useful citizens.

The experience of the school has been most satisfactory in its results, and has secured public favor and confidence from all classes of citizens. The number of pupils, which was limited at first to 50, has now increased to 150. There are many more who are waiting to enter, but cannot be received for want of the necessary room. Some arrangement will probably be made at an early day to locate the pupils of No. 9 School elsewhere, and the whole building will then be occupied by this school. With the increase of numbers it will, of course, be necessary to appoint additional instructors and furnish larger supplies of wood and metal, as well as books, and these will necessitate larger appro-

priations for its support. There can be no reasonable objection to this increase of expenses if the school accomplishes the expected results.

There has been a growing complaint on the part of many persons that the public schools everywhere devote too much time to mental instruction to the detriment of manual training. If this has been so in the past it ought not to continue in the future. The opportunity is now offered of uniting both in a parallel course of daily instruction, and there should be no obstacle placed in the way to success.

At the same time that this system of manual training was adopted for the boys in the schools the Board also passed an order directing the introduction of instruction in *Sewing* for the girls. It has not yet been determined in what schools it shall be taught, nor whether the instruction shall be given by the regular teachers or by special teachers. The expenses of this additional work of the girls will be comparatively small, and it will probably be commenced at an early day. It is not an untried experiment, but has been successfully tried in our own schools, as well as those of other cities, and its general introduction here will meet the approbation of the public. In addition to this proposed instruction, a resolution has recently been adopted directing a committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Manual Training School for girls, in which shall be taught cooking and domestic economy, to be attached, if possible, to the Female High Schools.

NON-RESIDENT PUPILS.

The number of pupils of this class during the past year was 324, and the amount received from them was $5,228.72, both the number and amount being larger than during any previous year.

Baltimore City College—38	$1,761 66
Female High Schools—18	376 00
Male Grammar Schools—102	1,399 18
Female Grammar Schools—57	680 50
Manual Training School—10	261 00
Public (English-German) Schools—20	175 50
Male Primary Schools—36	259 35

Female Primary Schools—40	309 03
Colored Schools—3	6 50

The ordinance adopted in 1874 directs the Board to make the following charges for the admission of children of non-resident parents or guardians, namely: Baltimore City College, $50 per annum; Female High Schools, $32; Grammar Schools, $16; Primary Schools, $12.

The history and cause of the ordinance are well known. Its object was to exclude from the schools of the city the children of all non-resident parents or guardians who permanently reside in the counties to escape taxation, and at the same time wished to enjoy the benefit of the public schools upon the same terms as our citizens. Its application to such non-residents is fair and just. The ordinance of the city declares that "the public schools of Baltimore are designed exclusively for the education of those pupils whose parents, or, in case of orphans, whose guardians, are citizens of Baltimore, or residents with a *bona fide* intention to become citizens," and it is therefore proper that those should be excluded from these privileges who are unwilling to accept the terms, or pay any taxes for the support of the schools, or who otherwise oppose the interests of the city.

But the ordinance is too rigid and general, and could be modified without improperly impairing its force by permitting the Board to exercise its discretion in such cases as it may be deemed meritorious.

There are some persons who transact all their business and own valuable property in the city, but are compelled to reside in the county for health or other good reasons. They pay annually a large amount of taxes for the support of the schools, and feel that their children should be admitted on the usual terms. They are residents of the counties often from necessity, but their material interests are in the city, and yet their children are excluded under a strict construction of the law. There is just cause for complaint on the part of this class of non-residents, and we are of the opinion that the Board should be authorized to examine such applications and act in accordance with its judgment.

Application will probably be made by a number of those who are aggrieved by the existing laws for such amendment as will afford them the desired relief, and their petition will be entitled to your respectful consideration.

HALF-TIME SCHOOLS.

By the present rules the pupils of the schools are required to attend two daily sessions, and, in case of their failure to do so, they may be suspended, and thus lose the opportunity of receiving any instruction. The census shows that there is a large number of children in every community who do not attend any school, and many of them are probably excluded from the privilege because they are unable to comply with this rule. Whilst there are many who obtain all their education in the primary departments, this class grows up in total ignorance, and does not even have a chance to learn the rudiments. Their circumstances are such that they are required to devote a part of every day, and ofttimes the entire day, to work, and this is absolutely necessary as a means of their support. These children are industrious and serviceable, and are entitled to credit for their efforts; but, under the present system, they cannot attend school, because they are unable to be present at both sessions. Even if allowed to attend as often as their other engagements would permit, they would not be able to keep pace with the regular classes, and thus the general work of the school would be retarded. If this evil can be removed and these children permitted to secure some small share of the free instruction which is so liberally given by the public, it is certainly our duty to do so. It was suggested by the late Assistant Superintendent that half-time schools, one in each of the four sections of the city, might be established for the use of these children, who could come for half a day when they were unable to attend a full day, and even to come occasionally when they could not do so regularly. The subject will be considered during this year, and such action taken as may be deemed desirable.

KINDERGARTEN.

The school age in this State is between six and eighteen years, and no child is admitted into the schools under six years. There are many children who are too young to be instructed in the pub-

lic schools and yet, who ought to receive some other and better care and attention than are given them at their homes. These are often neglected by their parents, who are either unable or unwilling to properly train them, and are left exposed to temptation, and often acquire bad habits in early life which are difficult to eradicate when they grow older.

It is for the benefit of this class of children that the Kindergarten has been established in this city and elsewhere, and are rapidly increasing in number and influence. They have been organized and supported in connection with public as well as private schools, and have effected good results in both relations. In nearly all the large cities, and noticeably in the Western States, they have been so successful in their work as to secure public approval and support.

When connected with the public schools they have constituted the lowest grade of the Primary department, though conducted according to the methods of this benevolent system for juvenile instruction. The effects of the system are reported to be most satisfactory, and is excellent preparation for later school work. The teachers in charge of these schools report that they promote the physical health of the children, quicken their faculties, cultivate habits of neatness, cleanliness, industry and kindness, and that these refining influences extend even to the parents.

If such desirable results can thus be effected by this method, it may be our duty to establish the Kindergarten in connection with the public schools of this city, and ask the public support of this new means for benefiting the little children in our midst.

TEXT BOOKS.

One of the most vexatious matters connected with the management of public schools is the frequent change of text books. It is the cause of not only great personal annoyance to commissioners and teachers, but is often an injury to the schools and unnecessary expense to the public. If fewer charges were made, it would probably induce greater care in the examination and introduction of books, and certainly would be for the best interests of the schools.

The rival publishers of school books are generally too ready to represent the superiority of their publications over those in use, and too often succeed in effecting changes for the worse. This well-known fact has induced several States to enact laws forbidding such changes except at stated intervals, when a general revision may be made if deemed necessary.

The experience of teachers proves that many text books owe their existence to commercial rather than educational considerations, and, in view of this fact, it would probably be better if more oral instruction was given and less dependence was placed on this class of books.

Of course, there is a difference of opinion among educators upon this subject, but it is generally agreed that the success of schools depends more on the capacity of the teacher than the quality of the books, and that a good teacher will secure good results even with inferior books, whilst an indifferent teacher will not be able to do so with the best books.

During the past year but few changes or additions have been made in the book list. The desire of the teachers and pupils for some additional reading matter induced the Board to introduce Swinton's Reader for supplementary reading. It is an attractive book, with choice selections and well illustrated, and will doubtless entertain and benefit the pupils, who become tired of reading the same matter from day to day, and wish a greater variety.

The contract for books was given to William J. C. Dulany & Co., at a discount of 15½ per cent. from the publisher's wholesale prices, and to James H. Medairy & Co. for stationery at a discount of 42 per cent. from like prices, and both parties have promptly and faithfully performed their contracts. The total amount expended for books and stationery was $39,844.27, making the per capita cost $.98 on the number of enrolled pupils.

The prices at which the books and stationery are furnished to the schools are very moderate, and there can be no just cause of complaint. The contracts are given to the lowest responsible bidders after reasonable notice and fair competition, and thus

every one has the opportunity of making an offer who may desire the contract.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARY.

This Library, established in 1875, has been of great advantage to the teachers and pupils in our schools. It now contains about 3,000 books, embracing every department of literature, and has been specially valuable to those who desired information on educational subjects. During the past year the number of readers has increased, and more volumes have been issued than during any previous year; and it is gratifying to learn that there has been a greater demand for works in Biography, History, Science and general literature. Our teachers and pupils need books for educational and general reading, and but few have the means to procure them; and we should therefore liberally sustain this library in connection with our schools, which would supply this want.

The value of a library does not depend so much upon the number of books as it does upon their character and quality; and our teachers, who have recognized and appreciated the present selection, have heretofore been satisfied with this small beginning for their use. They, now, however, begin to feel the necessity for an increase in the library, and that they may have the benefit of seme new works on educational and other subjects which have recently been published, and they therefore ask an appropriation for this object.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

We cordially commend these associations to all teachers connected with the public schools. There can be no doubt about their value and importance to those who are earnest in their work and who seek success and promotion in their professions. Frequent interchange of views between those engaged in teaching the higher grades will assist them in their efforts for greater culture, as well as others in the lower grades who are striving to learn how to teach. There are many who are often conscious of their failures and become discouraged, and these need the advice and

encouragement of those who are more experienced. If there are any who are so superficial as to believe that they know enough, it could hardly be expected that they could esteem such associations to be of value, but it is to be hoped that there are but few of this class in our schools.

The best and most successful teachers are always willing to engage in this work, because they fully appreciate its importance, whilst those who are thus self-sufficient refuse to co-operate because they ignorantly assume to know all that is necessary. The teacher who feels that he has attained the limit of professional culture and requires nothing more is in a dangerous condition, and is likely to become a hindrance to successful school work. It is hoped that all our teachers will show their appreciation of this established help to their work by becoming members and attending its monthly meetings.

BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION.

This association of teachers was organized in 1877, and its object is to provide a fund for the benefit of those members who, through sickness or other personal disability, are prevented from active discharge of school duty; and, also, to provide a sum of money for the benefit of the families of deceased members.

Its object is important to those for whose benefit it was established, and every teacher ought to become a member.

The association has been in operation seven years, during which time 200 members have received benefits during sickness, amounting to $4,995.95, and in 18 cases of death the sum of $4,915 has been paid to the families of the deceased, making the total payment of $9,907 95.

Of course there are many members who have not received any pecuniary benefit, because they have fortunately been exempt from sickness, but they have enjoyed the unselfish pleasure of contributing to the aid of others who have been less fortunate.

The membership is confined to teachers of public schools in this city, who are entitled to benefits upon the payment of $1 initiation fee and $3 annually thereafter. The Association is directed by a Board of Managers selected from all grades of the

schools, who visit the sick and gratuitously perform all other duties. The number of members is increasing, and the association is in a more flourishing condition than at any time since its organization.

INTESTATES' ESTATES.

By the laws of the State, the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools is entitled to receive all the funds arising from intestates' estates that may be administered upon in the Orphans' Court of this city, and which remain undistributed for want of legal representatives of the deceased intestates.

Under the ordinances of the city, the fund thus collected by the Board was paid to the Register, who placed the same to the credit of the school fund, but no part of it was ever applied specially to the expenses of the schools.

By a recent amendment to the ordinance, the Register is now directed to credit these collections by the Board to the School fund, and to apply the same to the current expenses of the schools in addition to the amount annually appropriated for that purpose.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

There has been no census of all the children of school age in our city since 1876, when it was taken by the Board of Police Commissioners without any expense to the schools except the cost of the necessary registration books.

That census showed the whole number of children of school age to be 69,303, of whom 44.5 per cent. were attending public schools, 21 per cent. in private schools, and the remaining 34.5 per cent. were not attending either.

The statement that 23,877 of the whole number were not attending any school would be alarming evidence of illiteracy and ignorance if it meant that this large number were willfully absent from school and receiving no education. But it must be remembered that many of this number have already attended either the Primary or Grammar schools, and have there received all their education, and have been compelled to leave at an early age because their services are required at home or elsewhere.

Whilst this consideration materially reduces the number of the illiterate, it still shows that there are too many children in our city who refuse to accept the privilege of education, either at public or private schools, and suggests renewed activity in their behalf. This is one of the lessons of the census which should receive the serious consideration of every person interested in the future welfare of the community. It may not be sufficient to satisfy us of the necessity for compulsory education, but it may induce us to examine whether anything else can accomplish the desired result.

It would be desirable to have an annual census of this class of children, with a view of ascertaining the relative illiteracy from year to year, and thus to furnish important information to those in charge of the schools. It will also be remembered that the city annually pays to the State a large amount for school purposes, and that it receives from the State its share of the whole fund in proportion to its school population. If the basis of this payment to the city is only ascertained once in ten years, under the general census, it can be easily seen that it must lose a considerable sum each year that is justly due.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

By the present rules, regular semi-annual examinations are held in May and November in each year of all applicants for the positions of teachers, and at no other time, except by special permission of the Board. In addition to those who may thus qualify, the graduates of the City College and Female High Schools who have received a graduating scholarship average of not less than 80 in the former and 85 in the latter are also eligible without further examination.

During the past year 160 applicants were examined by the Superintendent and Committee, of whom 64 were accepted and 96 rejected. The number of persons now registered who are eligible to positions in our public schools is 394, of whom 38 are males and 356 are females. As there are generally not more than 30 new appointments each year and the annual addition is at least twice that number, it can easily be seen that a very large

proportion of these applicants can never become teachers in our schools. The fact is apparent that the supply is largely beyond the demand. The office of teacher is highly respected as one of honor and trust, and is therefore eagerly sought by educated men and women. But, whilst this is true, it would be better if many of those who are seeking the position would endeavor to obtain congenial employment in some other field of labor. The delay in securing a place in this department is often discouraging, and will sometimes prevent an honorable and remunerative employment elsewhere.

OUR SYSTEM OF SCHOOLS.

Our system of instruction includes Primary, Grammar and High Schools. The first two departments contain six grades in each, and generally require from six to seven years to pass through both. If the pupil enters the lowest grade of the Primary Schools at seven years of age (and very few enter younger) and is ordinarily intelligent, he will be able to complete the full course through the Grammar Schools by the time he is thirteen years old.

The studies of the Primary Schools are Spelling, Reading, Definition of common words, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, Drawing and Music, and, in addition to these, instruction is given in the Grammar Schools in Composition, Grammar, History of the United States and of Maryland and in Algebra.

All pupils in the first grade of the Grammar Schools who may be recommended by the Principals are annually examined for promotion to the City College or Female High Schools, and are entitled to admission upon evidence of the required qualification. A very large proportion of all the pupils receive all their education in the Primary and Grammar departments, and only about four per cent. of the whole number enter the High Schools.

Semi-annual written examinations are held in the Primary and Grammar Schools by the Superintendents and teachers, and promotions are made from grade to grade, and also from the Primary to the Grammar Schools, according to the results of these examinations. In the College and Female High Schools regular and special class examinations are held at stated periods, and

transfers made from class to class, and those who fail to reach the required standard remain in their former grades or retire from the schools.

The full course of study for graduation in the College extends over a period of five years, and embraces instruction in the Ancient and Modern languages, Mathematics and all the other branches usually taught in schools of this grade. The course was originally four years and continued so until the Johns Hopkins University was established, when it was extended one year more, in compliance with the urgent request of the trustees and others connected with the University, who agreed to receive the graduates of the College as matriculates without further examination, and thus furnish them advanced instruction. In addition to this, a College scholarship of one hundred dollars was offered by the University to the student of the College who was the best qualified matriculate. A considerable number of graduates have passed through the full course and entered the University with high honor, and are performing their work with marked success.

There is also a one-year course for students who do not wish to take the full course, which embraces instruction in commercial branches of study.

The course of study in the Female High Schools is four years, and is not extended beyond that time except by special permission. The curriculum of these schools includes the Modern languages and all the other branches taught in private schools or seminaries of the highest grade for girls.

The annual examination for graduates is held in June, and those receive diplomas who attain the grades required by the rules of these departments. In addition to the diplomas, the seven highest graduates of the College and the fifteen highest of the Female High Schools also receive valuable prizes in money and medals from the Trustees of the Peabody Institute, in accordance with the terms of his will.

Each of these grades is valuable in itself, and important as a part of the whole system. The Primary Department, containing nearly two-thirds of all the pupils in the schools, performs the

elementary and initiatory work in preparing them for advancement to the grammar Schools, in which most of them complete their education, whilst only a few advance beyond and pass through the College or High Schools.

It will thus be seen that our system of schools embraces elementary, intermediate and collegiate instruction, and seems almost to realize Huxley's idea of that "great educational ladder—one end in the gutter and the other in the University."

The true policy and duty of the State are to establish and support by public taxation such a system of free schools as will produce direct and general benefit to the whole community, and this result can best be accomplished by furnishing instruction in every department of useful knowledge. If it be true that the general diffusion of intelligence is essential to the preservation of good government and the rights of the people, then free education is the very foundation of the public fabric, and it should be deep and broad and strong.

Such instruction should be given the pupils of the schools as will fit them to faithfully and successfully perform their obligations to society in whatever sphere they may be called to act, and anything less than this would only be half performance of its duty. Rudimentary education alone is not sufficient to meet the present demands of the community. Such may have been the original opinion of the founders of our school system, but they soon discovered their error, and realized that it was not sufficient to fully accomplish the desired object of free instruction.

They found it necessary to offer stimulus to the pupils of the lower grades, and this could best be done by establishing higher instruction, and the result has been most satisfactory.

Nor can there be any discrimination whatever between the pupils on account of their social position in the community. All are equally entitled to receive the same consideration and instruction and to compete alike for the highest honors of the schools. There cannot be one kind of public education for the rich and another for the poor. The schools are composed of representatives of every class in society, with various wants and different

purposes. The whole community should be gratified in its educational desires, each according to his choice, and there can be no just cause for complaint of unjust discrimination.

Nor will public sentiment tolerate the doctrine that this system of public instruction is a charity in the ordinary sense. On the contrary, it is furnished by the State because it is a duty imposed for self-protection. It is the underlying principle of a free people, and assists to build up and conserve all governments, and without which they would be a failure. All civilized countries have decided that they cannot afford to let the masses grow up in ignorance, and, as a majority cannot educate themselves at their own expense, it must be done at public cost. This is the true doctrine: let education be free and supported by public taxation, and let all kinds of useful knowledge be furnished, so that the children of the whole community may have an equal chance for future success.

SCHOOL CRITICISM.

It is an error to suppose that the friends and advocates of the system of public schools are opposed to fair criticism of its work and results. On the contrary, they have always cordially invited an intelligent and impartial examination of the method of instruction, for the purpose of securing advice and aid. Judicious and discriminating criticism is promotive of the best interests of the schools, and is always acceptable to those who have the management of them. It assists in discovering existing defects and suggests the remedy.

But there are some in every community who would rather abolish than improve the system, and they ingeniously publish supposed defects with a view to excite hostility. They have no desire to better the schools or assist in removing existing errors. They are secret enemies of this educational work, and would gladly destroy the whole system. It is necessary for the friends of the schools to watch and expose this class of arrogant critics. They should be denounced as dangerous demagogues, and unworthy of public consideration or confidence. They are public enemies, and should be treated as such by all who desire the perpetuity of free government.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding this brief report of the present condition of the schools, it is gratifying to acknowledge the cordial co-operation and confidence of the public.

Our community has always cheerfully submitted to taxation for the support of public education, and it is hoped that their future management may always conform to public demand. Whatever differences of opinion may exist among our citizens with reference to other matters of municipal control, they almost unanimously agree upon the value and necessity of free instruction, supported by public taxation.

The schools should be entirely free from sectarian or political control, and no one should be allowed to assist in their management who would attempt to pervert his office to partisan purpose or for personal profit. He should be an intelligent, sincere and earnest friend of free education, and his whole purpose in this relation should be to promote the interests of the schools and extend their influence.

In the selection of those who may succeed the present incumbents, the public will be gratified by your appointment of such as will labor for the permanent success and development of our present system of free education.

JOHN T. MORRIS,
President.

Historical Sketch.

The ordinance first adopted by the City Council of Baltimore providing for the establishment of Public Schools was approved March 8th, 1828. It provided for the division of the city into six school districts; for the appointment of six school commissioners, one from each district; and the establishment of six schools for males and six for females, but made no provision for their support.

A supplementary ordinance authorizing one or more schools was approved April 6th, 1829.

The number of members of the Board was increased from 6 to 9 by ordinance approved May 12th, 1834; from 9 to 13, January 25th, 1837; from 13 to 14 (one from each ward), January 26th, 1842, and from 14 to 20, June 17th, 1850.

The first meeting of the Board was held in the Second Branch Council Chamber, Feb. 21st, 1829.

No. 1 School was opened September 21st, 1829, in the basement of, what was then, the Third Presbyterian Church, on Eutaw Street.

School No. 2 was opened September 28th, 1829, at No. 94 Bond Street.

The following is a list of the officers of the Board from its organization to the present time, with their term of service.

PRESIDENTS.

Jacob Small, Mayor: *ex-officio*, from February 21st, 1829, to February, 1830, when by supplementary ordinance, passed at his request, the Board was authorized to elect a member of the body to preside over its deliberations.

Joseph Cushing from Feb. 1830, to Feb. 1834.
Edward Dennison " Feb. 1834, " Feb. 2d, 1837.
F. Lucas, Jr. " Feb. 2d, 1837, " Feb, 5th, 1838.
*Edward Dennison " Feb. 5th, 1838, " Feb. 25th, 1839.
*James Carroll " May 20th, 1839, " June. 10th, 1839.
Joseph Robinson " July 22d, 1839, " Feb. 3d, 1840.
Thomas Kelso " Feb. 3d, 1840, " Feb. 2d, 1841.
William Krebs " Feb. 2d, 1841, " Feb. 1st, 1842.
John R. Moore " Feb. 1st, 1842, " Jan. 31st, 1843.
J. F. Monmonier, M. D. from Jan. 31st, 1843, to Jan. 30th, 1844.
John B. Emery from Jan. 30th, 1844, to Feb. 3d, 1846.
Wm. F. Frick " Feb. 3d, 1846, " Jan. 31st, 1848.
J. F. Monmonier, M. D. from Jan. 31st, 1848, to Feb. 1st, 1853.
*Joshua Vansant from Feb. 1st, 1853, to Dec. 20th, 1853.
Wm. G. Baker " Dec. 20th, 1853, " Jan. 30th, 1855.
Nathan C. Brooks " Jan. 30th, 1855, " Feb. 19th, 1856.
*S. Morris Cochran " Feb. 19th, 1856, " June 17th, 1856.
John R. Kelso " June 17th, 1856, " Feb. 6th, 1857.
Geo. N. Eaton " Feb. 6th, 1857, " Jan. 31st, 1865.
Jno. F. Plummer " Jan. 31st, 1865, " Feb. 6th, 1866.
*Robert Daniel " Feb. 6th, 1866, " Dec. 4th, 1866.
Thos. I. Pitt " Dec. 11th, 1866, " Nov. 14th, 1867.
E. W. Blanchard " Nov. 19th, 1867, " Feb. 2d, 1869.
Jno. T. Morris " Feb. 6th, 1869, " Feb. 28th, 1871.
W. H. Diffenderffer, M. D. from Feb. 7th, 1871, to Feb. 1st, 1872.
*Jno. T. Morris from Feb. 6th, 1872, to Feb. 28th, 1878.
*Chas. E. Phelps " Feb. 28th, 1878, " Apr. 9th, 1878.
Jno. T. Morris " April 9th, 1878, still holds the office.

SECRETARIES.

The duties of Secretary were performed by a member of the Board until March, 1840, as follows:

*Resigned.

John B. Morris, Secretary of the first meeting.

Fielding Lucas, Jr., during the remainder of 1829 until February, 1830.

J. I. Cohen, Jr., from Feb. 1830, till Feb. 1835.

Francis H. Davidson, from Feb. 1835, till Feb. 1836.

Jno. F. Monmonier, M. D., from Feb. 1836, till Feb. 5th, 1838.

Geo. Warner, Jr., from Feb. 5th, 1838, resigned June 10th, 1839.

T. M. Locke, from June 17th, 1839, till March 30th, 1840.

By ordinance approved March 16th, 1840, the board was authorized to employ a "clerk," and Jno. W. Tilyard was elected March 30th, 1840, and held the office until his death in July, 1853.

William Colton was elected August 19th, 1853, and served until January 30th, 1855.

Jacob Day, elected Jan. 30th, 1855, held the office until his death, August 6th, 1861.

Wm. D. McJilton, elected Sept. 17th, 1861, served till Nov. 19th, 1867.

Henry M. Cowles, elected Nov. 19th, 1867, still holds office.

TREASURER.

From the organization of the Board until July 1st, 1849, the duties of Treasurer were performed by a member of the Board, as follows:

J. I. Cohen, Jr., from Feb, 1830, till Feb. 4, 1839.

Joseph King, Jr., " Feb. 4, 1839, till Feb. 2, 1841.

Charles Gilman, " Feb. 2, 1841, till Jan. 3, 1843.

Henry S. Sanderson, from Jan. 31, 1843, till July 1, 1849.

Rev. J. N. McJilton (not a member of the Board) was elected Treasurer July 1, 1849, and held the office until June 20, 1866, at which time the duties of the office were transferred to the City Register.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

By ordinance approved June 20th, 1866, the Board was author-

ized to employ a Superintendent of Public Instruction, and on the 29th of that month Rev. J. N. McJilton was elected to that office. He held the office until Feb. 1st, 1868.

William R. Creery was elected Jan. 14th, entered on duty Feb. 1st. 1868, and held the office until his death, May 1st, 1875.

Henry E. Shepherd, elected June 1st, entered on duty July 1st, 1875, and resigned October 1st, 1882.

Henry A. Wise, elected Oct. 3d, 1882, still retains office.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.

This office was created by an ordinance approved April 22d, 1872.

Bernard C. Reed, elected June 4th, 1872, entered on duty Sept. 1st, and served till Feb. 1st, 1876.

Henry A. Wise, elected Jan. 11th, 1876, entered on duty Feb. 1st; was promoted to the office of Superintendent Oct. 3d, 1882.

Charles G. Edwards, elected Oct. 10th, 1882, held the office until his death, Oct. 12th, 1884.

John E. McCahan, elected Oct. 28th, 1884, now in office.

TABLE

Showing the Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils each year from the time the Schools were established (1829) to the year 1884, inclusive.

This statement does not include EVENING SCHOOLS, NORMAL SCHOOLS, *nor* FLOATING SCHOOLS.

DATE.	Number of Schools.	Number of Teachers.	Number of Pupils.	DATE.	Number of Schools.	Number of Teachers.	Number of Pupils.
1829	3	3	269	1857	72	245	11,269
1830	5	5	402	1858	73	256	11,587
1831	5	5	627	1859	75	267	11,750
1832	5	5	640	1860	79	284	13,186
1833	5	5	544	1861	79	295	13,424
1834	8	8	859	1862	80	311	13,888
1835	8	8	747	1863	81	333	14,847
1836	8	8	814	1864	81	343	15,319
1837	8	8	659	1865	83	366	15,957
1838	8	8	675	1866	85	402	17,550
1839	9	16	1,126	1867	104	490	22,073
1840	11	22	1,834	1868	112	537	21,903
1841	13	27	2,331	1869	115	540	23,552
1842	13	27	2,464	1870	115	549	23,898
1843	15	30	2,669	1871	111	559	24,479
1844	19	38	3,366	1872	111	581	25,092
1845	21	52	4,313	1873	112	588	26,663
1846	22	65	5,087	1874	111	626	27,634
1847	24	90	6,439	1875	114	672	29,942
1848	25	100	6,696	1876	116	717	31,071
1849	29	110	6,763	1877	117	734	32,523
1850	33	119	7,093	1878	118	784	34,002
1851	35	138	8,011	1879	119	798	35,595
1852	49	174	9,081	1880	119	799	35,297
1853	54	186	9,447	1881	120	824	35,630
1854	62	207	9,717	1882	121	826	35,639
1855	67	217	10,588	1883	121	855	37,546
1856	71	238	11,441	1884	120	893	38,618

NOTE:—From the organization of the schools until 1839, they were conducted on the *monitorial* plan. In 1839 assistant teachers were authorized by the Mayor and City Council.

REPORT

OF THE

Committee on Evening Schools.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31, 1884.

To the Board of Public School Commissioners
of Baltimore City:

GENTLEMEN:

The Committee on Evening Schools appointed by you beg leave to report that these schools opened on Monday evening, January 7th, and closed Friday evening, March 14th, 1884. The following schools were selected:

FOR WHITE PUPILS.

No. 1—Fremont Street, at No. 5 Public School.

No. 2—Broadway and Bank Street, at No. 2 Male Grammar School.

No. 3—Greenmount Avenue and Eager Street, at No. 5 Male Grammar School.

No. 4—Warren Avenue and William Street, at No. 10 Male Grammar School.

FOR COLORED PUPILS.

No. 1—Eastern Avenue, at No. 5 Colored School.

No. 2—East Street, at No. 2 Colored School.

No. 3—Howard and Montgomery Streets, at No. 3 Colored School.

No. 4—Biddle Street, at No. 4 Colored School.

Number of Teachers Employed in each School.

No. 1,	White,	6	Teachers.	No. 1,	Colored,	2	Teachers.
" 2,	"	6	"	" 2,	"	6	"
" 3,	"	3	"	" 3,	"	5	"
" 4,	"	5	"	" 4,	"	4	"

Number of Pupils on Roll in each School.

No. 1, White	329		No. 1, Colored	97	
" 2, "	258		" 2, "	309	
" 3, "	130		" 3, "	231	
" 4, "	248		" 4, "	346	

Salaries Paid for each School.

No. 1, White	$406	00	No. 1, Colored	$184	00
" 2, "	419	50	" 2, "	407	50
" 3, "	245	50	" 3, "	364	00
" 4, "	383	50	" 4, "	302	50
Total	$1,454	50	Total	$1,258	00

Cost of Books and Stationery for each School.

No. 1, White	$199	14	No. 1, Colored	$45	39
" 2, "	80	12	" 2, "	116	82
" 3, "	77	00	" 3, "	72	06
" 4, "	208	21	" 4, "	10	98
Total	$564	47	Total	$245	25

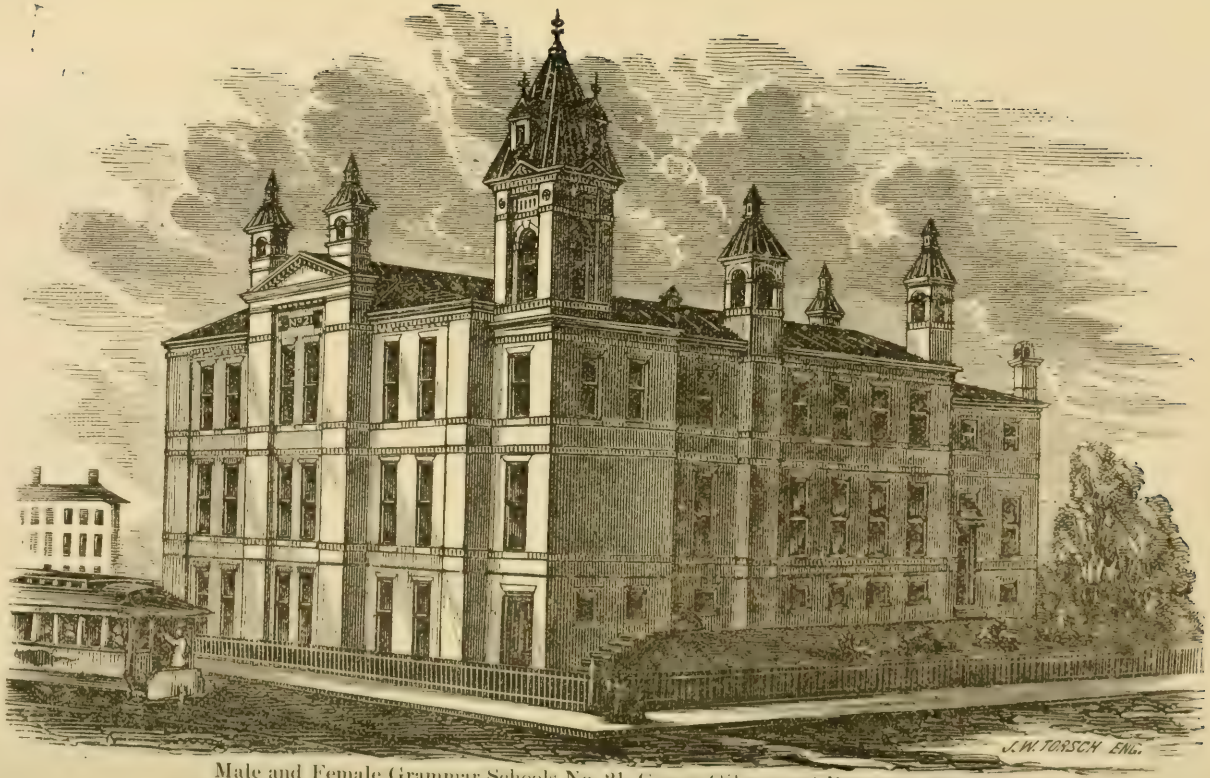
Amount Expended for Repairs and Incidentals.

No. 1, White	$99	40	No. 1, Colored	$10	36
" 2, "	58	45	" 2, "	49	89
" 3, "	9	40	" 3, "	31	26
" 4, "	107	45	" 4, "	13	88
Total	$274	70	Total	$105	39

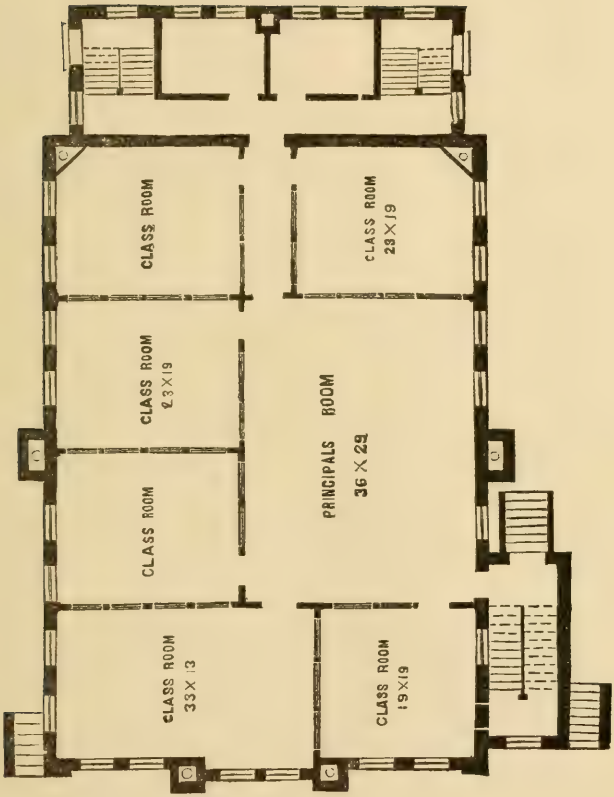
We take this occasion to call your attention to the actual need for Evening Schools. In the Superintendent's Report for 1882, he dwells upon the illiteracy of a large portion of our community, and of the necessity of reaching the number of children, who, through circumstances, are prevented from receiving the education

which our Day Schools furnish. We believe the Evening Schools will effect a vast good, if rightly conducted and pursued as a permanent feature of our school system. Having fallen somewhat into disfavor during the past few years, the Evening Schools were re-opened the present season as an experiment rather, and, as such, have proved eminently successful. The expense of the eight schools (4 white and 4 colored) was $3,893.05, and the number of pupils on roll being more than 1,900, we see that the cost per capita was trifling compared to the influence which good teachers and good work can be made to have over a class of boys and young men, which, through education can be brought in the ranks of useful and good citizens. The order maintained in these schools has been noticeable, not one charge of misconduct having been made during the season. We hope the wisdom and necessity for a permanent establishment of these winter schools, opening early in the season, will be patent to the members of the Board, and that the good which has really been done in 1884, will not be allowed to be lost, but will be added to and supplemented in the future. Respectfully,

J. WILLIAM KINES,
GEORGE H. BUDEKE,
T. H. GRAHAM,
CALVIN J. KING,
SIMON P. SCHOTT.



Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 21, Corner Gilmor and Presstman Streets.



Ground Plan of No. 21.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

BALTIMORE, *December 31st, 1884.*

TO THE BOARD:

Your Committee respectfully report that they have examined the Accounts of the Secretary of the Board, and find them correct.

The amounts received from pupils, as indicated by his accounts, correspond with the statements made by the principals of the several schools.

The entire amount received by the Secretary during the year 1884, for the use of books was $34,747.66 which has been transferred to the City Register as shown by the receipts of that officer.

The above amount is $11,693.33 less than the amount received from the same source in 1883, which reduction is due to the passage of an ordinance abolishing the fee of one dollar per quarter for the use of books, which ordinance was passed by the Council, over the Mayor's veto, on the 6th of October last.

Your Committee would further state that at the commencement of the present year (1884) the estimate for the current expenses for the year was submitted, amounting to $685,000, of which $10,000 was for the Manual Training School.

This amount was reduced by the Council and the amount appropriated was $670,000.

For Manual Training School	$ 7,000
For the other schools	663,000

This amount was afterwards further reduced by an ordinance appropriating $3,000 of it for the purchase of a house in the rear of No. 20 school, leaving for the expenses of all the schools only $667,000, or $18,000 less than the Board's estimate.

That estimate was made after a very careful and close calculation, considering nothing but what they believed would be the actual requirements of the schools, and with no view to any reduction of the amount; and although the Board has practiced economy to an extent which is inconsistent with the well being of the schools, refusing to open night schools in the fall, and denying the day schools much that was actually needed, they are still compelled to report a deficiency amounting to $10,562.59.

We hereby respectfully submit the following estimates for 1885.

For Salaries	$570.000
" rents and ground rents	31,500
" books and stationery	41,500
" heating apparatus and its repairs	9,000
" furniture	6,500
" fuel	18,000
" repairs and cleaning	7,000
" incidentals, printing, supplies, &c.	8,000
" evening schools	7,000
	$698,500
" Manual Training School	15,000
	$713,500

The above estimate is not in excess of what we believe will be the actual requirements of the schools. For example:

The full amount of the pay roll for December 1884 was $46,992. At that rate the salaries for the year will amount to $563,904.

The average attendance of pupils is now fully up to the requirements for the present number of teachers and there is therefore no reasonable prospect of any reduction.

On the other hand, we know not what may be the effect of the abolition of the one dollar fee, on the increase of pupils.

We have allowed a margin of $6,096, which will justify the employment of fifteen additional teachers, and as the increase in the number of teachers in 1883 was 29, and in 1884 was 38, and there are now no teachers in excess, we do not feel justified in asking any less amount.

For rents the amount asked is $31,500.00
The amount now payable per annum is 30,171.69

It will be an unusual occurrence if the Council does not authorize the leasing of one lot or more during the year, and the margin of $1,328.31 is allowed to provide for such contingency.

All the other items are equally fair and we believe the full amount asked for will be required.

At this point we would respectfully suggest that application be made to the Mayor and City Council for the passage of an ordinance transferring the payment of ground rents on school lots from the School Board to the account of "General Expenditures," or such other department as has charge of city property.

The school houses are the property of the corporation and all deeds and leases of lots for school purposes are made to the Mayor and City Council, and it seems unjust that the school department should be charged with that amount, thus adding at the present time nearly $28,000, to what would otherwise be the estimate for school purposes, and causing our expenditures to appear to a disadvantage, to that extent, when compared with those of other cities in which there is no such item charged to the school account

This is no new idea. As far back as 1846 we find in the report of the School Board for that year the following:

"The Board would also suggest that provision should be made by law for the payment by the Register of the city, instead of by the Treasurer of this Board, of all sums due for ground rents upon school property. As the different lots upon which the houses are erected are leased directly to the 'Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,' it would seem to be proper that the rents should be discharged by the Register out of funds in his hands."

The Mayor and City Council have control of the property: the title is vested in them, and it seems hardly just that this Board should be charged with the ground rents.

The following statement prepared by the Secretary shows the amount appropriated, the amount expended for the various items; itemized expenditures for each school; value of school buildings; schedule of salaries, &c.

J. Wm. Kines, *Chairman.*
Simon P. Schott,
Wm. M. Ives,
James Boyle,
Robt. H. Sinclair.

Secretary's Statement.

The amount of the Board's estimate of expenditures for 1884, was $685,000 00

$10,000 00 of which was for the Manual Training School.

The amount to be appropriated, as fixed by the Committee on Ways and Means, was $655,000 00

of which there was for Manual Training School 7,000 00

This amount was increased by the Council, to 670,000 00

The amount of receipts on the School account as estimated by the Committee on Ways and Means, was:

From arrearages of taxes	$133,260	00
" State of Maryland—taxes	145,000	00
" fee for use of books	45,000	00
" 19 cts. on $100 00 on basis of $250,000,000 00 70 per cent. collectible	332,500	00
	$655,760	00

The amount actually received was:

From City Collector—taxes	$457,225	07
" State of Maryland	158,001	67
" pupils—book fee	34,772	66
" J. F. Plummer—interest on legacy	129	58
	$650,128	98

The entire amount of appropriation was expended as follows:

For Salaries	$543,029	98
" rents and ground rents	31,522	53
" books and stationery	39,844	27
" repairs and cleaning	5,859	11
Brought Forward	$620,255	89

Carried Forward		$620,255 89
For heating apparatus and its repairs		9 475 20
" furniture		6,591 92
" fuel		16,152 16
" incidentals, printing, supplies, &c		7,524 83
" house in rear of No. 20		3,000 00
" Manual Training School		7,000 00
		$670,000 00

Of the above amount there was expended,

On account of White Schools:

For salaries		$485,700 33
" rents and ground rents		27,747 78
" books and stationery		36,377 99
" repairs and cleaning		5 180 25
" heating apparatus and its repairs		8,390 07
" furniture		6,226 82
" fuel		14,322 13
" incidentals		7,277 64
" house at No. 20		3,000 00
" Manual Training School		7,000 00
		$601,223 01

And the following on account of Colored Schools:

For salaries	$57,329 65	
" rents and ground rents	3,774 75	
" books and stationery	3,466 28	
" repairs and cleaning	678 86	
" heating apparatus	1,085 13	
" furniture	365 10	
" fuel	1,830 03	
" incidentals	247 19	
		$68,776 99
Total,		$670,000 00

There was also expended by the Inspector of Buildings:

For new No. 11 Grammar	$15,240 00	
" addition to Public No. 2	7,125 93	
" repairs of old buildings	8,985 60	
		$31,352 53
Total for School purposes		$701,352 53

For the estimates for 1885, see report of Committee on Accounts, page 2.

The following statement shows the amount of the estimates of the Board; the amount of the appropriations by the City Council, and the expenditures by the Board each year, from 1869 to 1884 inclusive:

Date.	Amt. of Estimates.	Amt. of Appropriations.	Amt. of Expenditures.
1869	$501,000 00	$469,000 00	$466,342 61
1870	478,500 00	454,500 00	462,167 71
1871	475,000 00	445,000 00	459,560 23
1872	512,000 00	494,000 00	475,683 22
1873	517,000 00	504,000 00	492,111 11
1874	542,000 00	529,000 00	525,999 33
1875	591,000 00	561,000 00	577,005 19
1876	618,000 00	570,000 00	582,467 08
1877	657,000 00	620,000 00	619,977 17
1878	644,000 00	600,000 00	599,981 72
1879	621,000 00	600,000 00	599,997 97
1880	640,000 00	620,000 00	617,152 64
1881	647,845 00	623,000 00	622,989 85
1882	658,000 00	630,000 00	630,000 00
1883	665,500 00	649,401 93	649,398 71
1884	675,000 00	660,000 00	660,000 00
	$9,442,845 00	$9,028,901 93	$9,040,834 54

In 1877 an ordinance was passed changing the time for the close of the fiscal year from October 31st, to December 31st, and the amounts opposite that date are larger on that account.

The figures for 1884 are made to include only such items as enter into the expenditures for the previous years and therefore do not include the Manual Training School nor the house at No. 20.

Calculations based on the preceding table show that the average annual increase in the estimates made by this board to the Mayor and City Council during the sixteen years therein specified was $11,600.

The average annual increase in the appropriations made by the City Council was $12,733.

The average annual increase in the expenditures by the Board was, $12,910.

The average annual reduction of the appropriation below the estimates made by the board was $23,246.

During the period above referred to, the average annual increase in the average attendance of pupils was 982.

The average annual increase in the number on roll was 1079.

This increase however was not regular. During the 14 years previous to 1883, the annual increase was only 761, while in 1883 and 1884 the increase was 3831. In this very large increase in the number of pupils lies the cause of the Board's deficiency.

The average per capita cost for the last 16 years based on the current expenses and the enrollment was $17.70.

The per capita based on the average attendance was $21.76.

The average expenditure per capita of each year based on the average attendance of the preceding year, was $22.72. Had the estimate for 1885 been made on this basis it would have been $749,964.00, instead of $713,500.00.

The following table shows the amount expended during each month of the year, for each of the several items named, not including the Manual Training School nor the amount paid for the house at No. 20, both of which appropriations were made by special ordinances.

Months.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating apparatus and its Repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Totals.
January	46,039 45	224 42	3,244 17	4,578 00	770 11	103 50	.....	684 93	55,644 58
February	46,491 00	705 87	6,427 93	629 00	545 66	658 57	211 90	613 63	56,283 56
March	46,523 03	484 28	10,981 34	1,404 75	12 25	1,621 10	372 47	473 09	61,872 31
April	46,017 25	240 03	587 85	3,619 41	278 70	233 75	289 59	760 13	52,026 71
May	45,379 70	575 98	3,208 04	3,744 63	12 75	69 00	287 72	1,362 44	54,640 26
June	45,401 90	430 25	879 08	1,308 08	.....	534 50	5 25	339 87	48,898 93
July	44,194 35	1,078 73	277 57	4,603 00	4,638 01	25 75	10,860 33	1,553 29	67,231 03
August	44,196 80	885 10	.....	1,473 44	1,191 73	87 00	3,639 35	306 55	51,779 97
September	45,337 00	725 49	8,287 50	1,513 09	1,729 62	407 50	398 85	386 07	58,785 12
October	46,161 75	383 03	5,623 11	3,835 42	160 64	2,778 50	26 00	406 31	59,374 76
November	46,942 50	78 68	274 59	3,470 62	128 73	57 75	19 50	380 08	51,352 45
December	40,345 25	47 25	53 09	1,343 09	7 00	.....	41 20	273 44	42,110 32
	543,029 98	5,859 11	39,844 27	31,522 53	9,475 20	6,576 92	16,152 16	7,539 83	660,000 00

TABLES

Showing the Itemized Expenditures for each of the several Schools, the Total Expenditures for each, and the Amount Received from each for the Use of Books and Stationery

Schools.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its Repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Totals.	Amount received from Pupils.
General Expense Acc't.	$15,851 33	64 62	126 45	.....	.....	28 90	.....	4,897 29	20,968 59	.....
Baltimore City College.	26,512 00	41 56	2,164 06	4,600 00	16 00	41 00	637 85	891 96	34,904 43	3,083 88
East Fem. High School	10,985 50	140 33	958 42	540 91	280 58	16 00	327 20	211 13	13,460 07	751 00
West. " " "	14,540 50	24 05	1,130 01	1,188 00	33 60	95 75	347 55	208 25	17,567 71	1,484 00
Male Grammar No. 1.	5,636 50	17 30	589 12	177 00	23 04	.....	203 80	15 50	6,662 26	404 25
" " 2.	5,528 75	33 45	651 28	122 22	31 50	18 00	105 60	37 89	6,528 69	416 00
" " 3.	4,073 75	18 95	298 23	225 00	83 94	5 00	70 50	16 50	4,791 87	165 00
" " 4.	4,842 70	50 30	474 98	300 00	98 91	8 00	95 25	6 00	5,876 14	295 00
" " 5.	3,692 25	84 10	374 97	300 00	105 16	.....	94 00	3 00	4,653 48	65 00
" " 6.	6,262 00	11 50	540 72	550 00	89 35	.....	218 25	21 40	7,693 22	1,135 65
" " 7.	4,621 75	30 05	439 82	175 00	51 95	.....	138 00	27 50	5,484 07	148 00
" " 8.	5,666 75	28 80	625 34	350 00	47 90	55 00	165 35	14 75	6,953 89	348 00
" " 9.	2,995 25	37 00	235 47	.....	3 79	44 55	61 25	9 00	3,386 31	150 00
" " 10.	4,893 50	111 40	487 67	87 50	78 74	11 25	115 50	57 25	5,842 81	136 00
" " 11.	4,564 75	173 24	474 72	609 50	772 56	1,539 25	225 45	13 50	8,372 97	149 00
" " 12.	5,468 75	58 50	623 32	310 33	77 62	17 50	186 00	41 25	6,783 27	79 00
" " 13.	3,797 00	37 62	381 27	12 50	115 80	37 37	82 00	2 00	4,465 56	171 00
" " 15.	7,152 50	84 88	850 00	200 00	270 81	93 00	169 75	26 75	8,847 69	822 50
" " 17.	4,061 65	73 50	360 49	290 64	52 06	.....	57 50	.....	4,895 84	315 00
" " 18.	4,121 00	38 05	399 66	175 34	76 12	148 23	121 25	6 00	5,085 65	145 00
" " 19.	4,713 00	80 81	499 92	137 26	56 22	17 50	84 41	5 00	5,594 12	941 75
" " 20.	5,144 00	28 38	570 02	217 42	72 40	19 75	113 75	*750 00	6,915 72	230 00
" " 21.	4,824 50	2 00	399 89	310 00	81 87	115 75	164 50	8 90	5,907 41	603 55
Total Male Gram...	$92,060 35	999 83	9,276 89	4,549 71	2,189 74	2,130 15	2,472 11	1,062 19	114,740 97	6,719 70

Public School No. 1...	7,984 25	30 00	736 36	150 00	143 57	.....	187 70	.....	9,231 88	461 00
" " 2...	9,765 50	29 95	890 63	372 50	32 50	68 25	296 45	85 15	11,540 93	1,452 00
" " 3...	14,095 85	95 75	1,126 14	1,000 00	53 19	62 10	360 23	39 75	16,773 01	2,505 50
" " 4...	10,112 95	2 50	941 71	501 75	23 40	24 00	352 50	3 50	11,962 31	1,683 50
" " 5...	11,048 95	52 60	1,115 62	.....	114 76	15 00	256 18	13 50	12,616 55	1,153 00
Total Public Schools...	$53,007 50	210 80	4,810 46	2,024 25	367 36	169 35	1,393 06	141 90	62,124 68	7,255 00
Female Grammar No. 1	5,597 30	92 13	397 28	547 38	40 05	29 10	185 95	22 50	6,911 69	861 28
" " 2	4,556 00	32 25	480 60	122 22	33 50	.....	114 70	.....	5,339 27	257 00
" " 3	3,161 25	16 00	260 07	225 00	72 87	5 00	81 50	.....	3,821 69	135 50
" " 4	3,541 00	100 35	495 76	300 00	66 07	47 25	106 20	.....	4,656 63	300 00
" " 5	3,599 00	31 00	369 30	300 00	43 68	8 75	110 20	.....	4,461 93	29 00
" " 6	4,971 30	.....	476 95	400 00	83 00	37 00	241 05	.....	6,209 30	871 25
" " 7	3,217 50	35 80	274 97	175 00	51 00	11 75	154 20	12 50	3,932 72	178 50
" " 8	5,216 10	53 40	554 95	350 00	42 00	46 00	155 70	7 00	6,425 15	464 00
" " 9	2,491 25	54 23	243 71	.....	.....	41 32	78 10	10 00	2,918 61	84 00
" " 10	3,595 50	106 50	383 99	87 50	69 07	8 75	103 80	19 65	4,374 76	162 50
" " 11	4,499 25	133 76	460 46	809 50	793 53	1,535 50	220 00	6 25	8,458 25	198 50
" " 12	3,820 60	27 01	402 31	310 34	64 00	.....	202 20	.....	4,826 46	64 00
" " 13	4,559 25	32 85	434 55	12 50	95 05	17 50	88 85	.....	5,240 55	317 00
" " 15	6,454 25	89 40	729 98	200 00	246 05	240 56	180 55	9 75	8,150 48	789 00
" " 16	3,676 00	48 25	359 87	350 00	379 16	178 75	264 30	12 00	5,268 33	103 25
" " 17	3,602 00	57 75	355 11	290 61	94 48	.....	68 30	.....	4,468 25	368 00
" " 18	3,223 50	52 35	288 33	175 33	25 50	2 50	137 45	.....	3,904 96	229 00
" " 19	2,674 75	30 50	256 03	137 25	41 38	.....	96 03	.....	3,235 94	342 00
" " 20	4,493 45	23 03	519 02	217 42	100 21	22 75	125 45	*750 00	6,251 33	167 00
" " 21	4,839 75	1 75	550 38	310 00	71 33	72 75	170 35	.....	6,016 31	951 50
Total Fem. Grammar...	81,789 00	1,018 31	8,293 62	5,320 05	2,411 93	2,305 17	2,884 88	849 65	104,872 61	6,872 28
Male Primary No. 1...	4,743 25	13 35	164 59	177 00	16 25	.....	226 10	16 00	5,350 54	451 50
" " 2...	2,655 25	26 25	113 68	125 06	41 65	17 00	69 06	6 25	3,054 38	31 00
" " 3...	3,262 75	12 50	160 78	225 00	59 23	20 75	70 50	11 25	3,822 76	84 00
" " 4...	3,148 55	48 60	162 66	105 00	70 08	21 50	90 70	.....	3,647 09	161 00

TABLES SHOWING EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS—Continued.

SCHOOLS	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its Repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Totals.	Amount received from Pupils.
Male Primary No. 5...	5,067 00	36 40	269 97	300 00	30 25	6 00	152 75	3 75	5,866 12	24 00
" " 6...	3,673 00	87 30	200 06	56 25	36 30	71 40	87 50	75	4,212 56	181 00
" " 7...	2,235 50	32 25	104 73	.....	87 75	.....	81 00	1 20	2,542 43	76 00
" " 8...	2,151 35	40 10	71 91	85 50	21 75	.....	34 50	4 50	2,409 61	29 00
" " 9...	1,118 00	25 25	72 27	.....	43 84	.....	67 10	4 50	1,330 96	28 00
" " 10...	2,751 00	42 00	124 47	100 00	81 78	20 25	69 75	1 50	3,190 75	43 75
" " 11...	2,685 25	19 85	97 99	90 00	21 01	.....	69 35	.....	2,983 45	65 50
" " 12...	3,657 75	61 95	188 70	134 00	65 56	122 00	96 35	3 50	4,329 81	81 50
" " 13...	2,665 15	20 50	124 34	100 00	17 50	3 00	70 50	3 00	3,003 99	8 55
" " 14...	3,238 90	7 50	155 87	420 00	40 55	.....	218 25	25 00	4,106 07	649 75
" " 15...	4,557 25	31 77	268 71	350 00	40 18	.....	121 05	2 25	5,371 21	524 00
" " 16...	3,976 45	37 75	209 86	395 00	99 52	.....	141 00	20 50	4,880 08	24 75
" " 17...	4,038 20	98 80	218 22	108 50	68 27	.....	110 75	50	4,643 24	56 00
" " 18...	3,079 30	15 63	140 41	157 50	67 36	.....	108 80	.....	3,569 00	347 50
" " 19...	2,349 25	97 36	106 20	137 25	93 35	93 75	83 62	41 07	3,001 85	128 50
" " 20...	4,155 75	52 18	230 33	204 00	71 17	14 00	149 10	*757 06	5,633 59	140 00
" " 21...	3,491 75	44 11	187 70	160 00	64 32	4 00	129 60	.....	4,081 48	219 80
" " 22...	3,107 85	20 67	154 95	88 76	71 63	6 75	81 75	17 65	3,550 01	7 00
" " 23...	3,080 50	55 00	174 41	75 00	70 66	132 25	46 00	2 25	3,636 07	151 75
" " 24...	2,152 70	68 50	100 89	100 00	91 35	15 00	60 80	46 00	2,635 24	62 75
" " 25...	2,667 65	39 65	145 65	67 00	25 65	.....	68 90	.....	3,014 50	55 00
" " 26...	2,665 35	20 50	75 71	63 00	22 90	16 00	69 35	3 90	2,936 71	68 41
" " 27...	3,541 25	37 40	125 40	137 50	62 68	.....	91 10	.....	3,995 33	282 01
" " 28...	3,218 75	182 60	190 20	135 00	86 21	133 50	131 65	2 75	4,080 66	41 00
" " 29...	2,143 40	27 77	92 20	96 00	30 39	.....	84 71	.....	2,474 47	49 00
" " 30...	4,688 65	50 84	245 13	395 00	64 49	36 25	155 43	14 50	5,650 29	150 70
Total Male Primary.....	95,966 75	1,354 33	4,677 99	4,587 26	1,663 63	733 40	3,036 96	983 63	113,003 95	4,222 72

Female Primary	No. 1.	4,817 00	79 44	232 89	547 37	36 56	15 00	162 75	.....	5,891 01	547 50
" "	" 2.	2 620 70	12 50	114 66	125 00	44 42	10 25	79 80	.....	3 007 33	9 00
" "	" 3.	2,814 75	14 50	123 54	225 00	56 87	.....	81 10	.....	3,315 76	85 00
" "	" 4.	2,764 75	54 36	143 91	105 00	45 97	39 00	96 72	.....	3,249 71	176 00
" "	" 5.	5,746 75	24 31	182 74	300 00	21 44	9 00	168 95	.....	6,453 19	31 00
" "	" 6.	4 043 00	56 70	225 67	56 25	36 40	4 50	118 70	.....	4 541 22	178 00
" "	" 7.	2,228 50	7 00	95 69	.....	74 75	6 75	103 50	.....	2,516 19	67 35
" "	" 8.	2,161 30	31 00	79 27	85 50	18 00	6 00	34 50	.....	2,415 57	38 00
" "	" 9.	1,009 60	25 00	22 27	.....	39 00	6 75	71 85	.....	1,174 47	36 00
" "	" 10.	2,685 25	31 05	123 94	100 00	75 98	.....	91 80	50	3,108 52	64 00
" "	" 11	2,685 25	17 25	135 34	90 00	24 49	.....	69 35	.....	3,021 68	126 43
" "	" 12	4,102 50	32 32	202 00	134 00	66 56	8 00	101 45	.....	4,646 83	30 00
" "	" 13.	2,644 25	25 75	125 68	100 00	17 50	3 00	92 55	.....	3,008 73	23 00
" "	" 14.	2,066 25	14 00	84 63	420 00	23 55	.....	229 05	21 00	2,858 48	316 75
" "	" 15.	4,545 20	46 25	244 53	350 00	33 85	.....	121 05	.....	5 340 88	201 65
" "	" 16.	3,195 70	27 40	158 74	395 00	102 65	.....	146 40	8 00	4,033 89	22 00
" "	" 17.	3 585 45	113 00	184 41	108 50	50 92	6 75	122 65	1 75	4,173 43	93 75
" "	" 18.	2,793 00	15 62	131 55	157 50	38 91	.....	120 50	.....	3 257 08	285 00
" "	" 19.	2,696 25	48 10	117 40	137 24	70 27	376 60	90 22	7 50	3,543 58	141 00
" "	" 20.	3,629 75	66 65	190 11	204 00	56 90	4 00	129 40	*757 06	5,037 87	262 50
" "	" 21.	3,532 95	27 45	184 97	160 00	98 90	.....	132 53	.....	4,136 80	224 64
" "	" 22.	3,158 50	16 28	134 11	88 74	42 15	148 00	97 20	.....	3,684 98	20 00
" "	" 23.	3,157 00	37 95	164 19	75 00	52 46	6 00	73 45	.....	3,566 05	196 00
" "	" 24.	1,996 25	55 95	96 01	100 00	74 30	15 00	72 05	45 68	2,455 24	77 00
" "	" 25.	2,654 05	39 75	135 39	67 00	11 00	22 50	68 15	.....	2,997 84	33 00
" "	" 26.	2,635 25	51 00	77 93	63 00	22 90	.....	69 75	.....	2,919 83	96 13
" "	" 27.	3,230 25	28 35	158 10	137 50	90 88	.....	97 35	.....	3,742 43	196 50
" "	" 28.	3,499 70	171 38	166 42	135 00	43 25	20 00	138 25	5 75	4,179 75	57 00
" "	" 29.	2,180 25	16 29	96 75	96 00	38 25	.....	78 80	.....	2,506 34	36 00
" "	" 30.	4,653 50	43 02	242 80	375 00	18 15	.....	162 70	6 50	5,501 67	195 30
Total Fem. Primary....		93,532 90	1,229 62	4,375 64	4,937 00	1,427 23	707 10	3,222 52	853 74	110,286 35	3,865 50

* In the item "Incidentals" for Schools No. 20 is included $3,000,—for the house purchased.—$750 to each school.

† No. 9 Primaries were consolidated with Grammars No. 9, dating from September 1st.

TABLES SHOWING EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its Repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Totals.	Amount received from Pupils.
High and Gram. Col'd.	6,632 50	115 30	796 19	153 00	86 19	6 75	165 45	.....	7,955 38	10 83
Male Colored No. 1...	1,931 25	52 85	95 10	153 00	25 62	8 75	51 85	.....	2,318 42	.....
" " 2...	3,780 25	89 10	183 96	12 50	74 34	8 00	93 00	1 60	4,242 75	.....
" " 3...	4,149 56	66 60	201 06	330 00	100 01	.....	150 75	.....	4,997 92	.....
" " 4...	4,282 65	17 00	102 00	590 00	43 39	.....	96 55	.....	5,131 59	15 00
" " 5...	2,656 80	51 70	123 50	93 75	80 58	.....	129 30	.....	3,135 63	2 00
" " 6...	4,756 45	89 31	229 82	300 00	119 44	5 50	173 55	.....	5,668 07	.....
" " 7...	5,863 35	30 75	270 05	240 00	124 89	40 14	223 65	11 25	6,804 08	.....
" " 8...	3,351 75	25 00	194 97	130 00	74 80	.....	70 50	1 60	3,848 62	.....
Female Colored " 1...	2,628 45	19 90	149 44	600 00	66 37	.....	149 90	75	3,614 81	1 00
" " 2...	4,063 50	39 75	207 96	12 50	56 50	.....	76 35	.....	4,456 56	6 00
" " 3...	3,576 00	21 25	222 42	330 00	60 29	15 00	128 98	.....	4,353 94	.....
" " 4...	3,603 95	15 00	188 88	590 00	43 00	10 50	85 75	.....	4,537 08	4 00
" " 7...	4,801 25	45 35	233 64	240 00	129 71	270 46	234 45	.....	5,954 86	.....
General expense, Col'd.	.....	.....	31 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	126 50	157 88	.....
Total, Col'd Day Schools	56,071 65	678 86	3,230 27	3,774 75	1,085 13	365 10	1,830 03	141 80	67,177 59	38 83
Evening White No. 1...	406 00	62 40	199 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 00	704 52	.....
" " 2...	419 50	34 40	80 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 05	558 07	35 00
" " 3...	245 50	.....	77 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 40	331 90	.....
" " 4...	383 50	.....	208 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	107 45	699 16	.....
Total Evening, White...	1,454 50	96 80	564 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	177 90	2,293 65	35 00
Evening Col'd No. 1...	184 00	.....	45 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 36	239 75	.....
" " 2...	407 50	.....	116 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 89	574 21	.....
" " 3...	364 00	.....	62 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	31 20	458 08	.....
" " 4...	302 50	.....	10 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 88	327 36	.....
Total Evening, Colored.	1,258 00	.....	236 01	.....	.....	.....	.....	105 39	1,599 40	.....

SUMMARY

Of the Amounts Expended for the several grades of Schools, with the Amounts Received from the same for the Use of Books and Stationery.

Schools.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its Repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals Printing, &c.	Totals.	Amount Received from Pupils.
Gen'l Expense (White....	$15,851 33	64 62	126 45	.....	.....	28 90	....	4,897 29	20,968 59	.....
Baltimore City College..	26,512 00	41 56	2,164 06	4,600 00	16 00	41 00	637 85	891 96	34,904 43	3,083 88
Female High Schools.....	25,526 00	164 38	2,088 43	1,728 91	314 18	111 75	674 75	419 38	31,027 78	2,235 00
Male Grammer School.s..	92,060 35	999 83	9,276 89	4,549 71	2,189 74	2,130 15	2,472 11	1,062 19	114,740 97	6,719 70
Public Schools.....	53,007 50	210 80	4,810 46	2,024 25	367 36	169 35	1,393 06	141 90	62,124 68	7,255 00
Female Gram. Schools....	81,789 00	1,018 31	8,293 62	5,320 05	2,411 93	2,305 17	2,884 88	849 65	104,872 61	6,872 28
Male Primary "	95,966 75	1,354 33	4,677 99	4,587 26	1,663 63	733 40	3,036 95	983 63	113,003 95	4,222 72
Female " "	93,532 90	1,229 62	4,375 64	4,937 60	1,427 23	707 10	3,222 52	853 74	110,286 35	3,865 50
Total, Wht. Day Schools	484,245 83	5,083 45	35,813 54	27,747 78	8,390 07	6,226 82	14,322 13	10,099 74	591 929 36	34,254 08
Colored Day Scaoils.....	56,071 65	678 86	3,230 27	3,774 75	1,085 13	365 10	1,830 03	141 80	67,177 59	38 83
Evening Schools.....	2,712 50	96 80	800 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	283 29	3,893 05	35 00
	543,029 98	5,859 11	39,844 27	31,522 53	9,475 20	6,591 92	16,152 16	10,524 83	663,000 00	34,327 91
Manual Training School..	3,484 16	4 90	485 74	.....	18 47	181 75	1 15	2,823 83	7,000 00	419 75
Total for all schools.....	546,514 14	5,864 01	40,330 01	31,522 53	9,493 67	6,773 67	16,153 31	13,348 66	670,000 00	34,747 66

TABLE

Containing the Location of Public School Buildings, Size of Lots, Size of Buildings, Cost of Buildings, Date of Erection, &c.

Schools.	Location.	Size of Lot.	Size of Building.	Ground Rent.	Estimated Value or Cost of Building.	Date of Erection.
Baltimore City College....	Howard street, opposite Centre.....	120x262	100x162	$4,600 00	$134,000	1874
E. F. High School.....	Aisquith and Mullikin streets.....	102x210	102x56	540 91	97,805	1868
" " "	" " "	Rear Bld'g	51x58			
W. F. High School.....	Fayette street, near Paca.....	98x144	72x132	1,188 00	60,000	1858
Male Gram. & P. No. 1...	N. E. corner Fayette and Greene streets.....	97x102	83x96[3]	354 00	17,350	1880
F. Gram. & P. No. 1.....	S. W. corner Fayette and Greene streets.....	77[6]x170	62x140	1,094 75	29,520	1875
Grammar No. 2.....	S. W. corner Broadway and Bank street	100x141	52x72	244 44	10,000	1834
" & P. " 3.....	West side High street, North of Fayette.....	80x167	59x145	900 00	28,863	1875
" " 4.....	East side Sharp street, near Montgomery.....	100x155	56x85	600 00	20,000	1869
" " 5.....	S. W. corner Greenmount ave. and Eager street...	66x150	55x100	600 00	17,000	1872
" " 6.....	N. E. side Division street, near Lanvale.....	104[2]x171[3]	55x129	800 00	28,338	1877
" " 7.....	S. E. corner Eastern avenue and Burke street.....	100x140	52x105	350 00	13,823	1880
" " 8[8].....	N. side Hollins street, near Fulton.....	139x129	54x112	700 00	19,542	1877
" & P. " 9.....	E. side Courtland street near Saratoga.....	82x90	44x90	In fee.	18,350	1868
" " 10.....	S. E. corner William and Warren streets.....	70x140	44x103	175 00	17,900	1850
" " 11.....	N. W. corner Jefferson and Bond streets.....	70x152[3]	56[3]x116	19 00	17,019	1884
" " 12.....	S. side Ridgely street near Fremont.....	124[1]x155	73x125	629 67	29,265	1877
" " 13.....	E. side Aisquith street, near Mullikin.....	55x180	44x100	25 00	20,000	1870
" " 15.....	E. side Carrollton Ave., near Lexington street.....	100x150	55x107	400 00	25,090	1860
" " 16.....	Corner Hull and Clement streets.....	100x155[5]	56[4]x113[4]	350 00	11,000	1882
" " 17.....	E. side Washington street, near Fayette.....	93x190	52x80	581 25	17,090	1871
" " 18.....	N. side Mulberry street, near Fremont.....	87[8]x134	54x85	350 67	20,000	1868

TABLE

Containing the Location of Public School Buildings, Size of Lots, Size of Buildings, Cost of Buildings, Date of Erection, &c.—Continued.

Schools.	Location.	Size of Lot.	Size of Building.	Ground Rent.	Estimated Value or Cost of Building.	Date of Erection.
Gram. & Prim. No 19.....	E. side Park avenue, near Preston street.....	91⁶x150	68x103	$549 00	$32,000	1869
" " " 20.....	N. W. corner Preston and Eden streets.	100x207	51x167	592 00	32,000	1868
Grammar " 21.....	N. E. corner Presstman and Gilmor streets.....	102⁵x155⁷	55x96	620 00	19,741	1876
Public No. 1.....	E. side Druid Hill ave., near Biddle street.....	75x100	44x100	150 00	15,000	1841
" " 2.....	N. E. corner Charles and Ostend streets.....	74⁶x219	56x150	372 50	24,925	1882
" " 3.....	N. side Baltimore street, near Aisquith.....	90x170	54x118	1,000 00	15,026	1879
" " 4.....	S. W. corner Chase and Ann streets.....	82x223	56x133²	501 75	20,000	1882
" 5.....	W. side Fremont street near Lombard.....	74x150	44x65	In fee.	10,000	1843
Primary No. 2.....	N. E. corner Gough and Stiles streets.....	75x92	32x55	250 00	10,000	1854
" " 4.....	N. E. corner Hanover and Lee streets.....	80x76⁶	52x76	210 00	10,000	1834
" " 5.....	S. E. corner Broadway and Chew street.....	120x120	60x113	600 00	18,791	1876
" " 6.....	E. side Ann street, near Canton avenue.....	65x140	46x100	112 50	14,831	1878
" " 7.....	N. side Mullikin street, near Aisquith.....	74x100	45x65	† 00	6,000	1864
" " 8.....	E. side Caroline street, near Lombard.....	57x92⁶	34x50	171 00	3,000	1855
" " 10.....	N. side Hollins street, near Schroeder.....	60⁸x134	46x70	200 00	5,000	1855
" " 11.....	N. E. corner Pierce and Schroeder streets.....	69x100	34x70	180 00	8,000	1854
" " 12.....	S. W. corner Barre and Warner streets.....	67x120	55x84	268 00	18,000	1870
" " 13.....	N. side Jefferson street, near Caroline.....	83⁶x80	32x80	200 00	6,000	1855
" " 14.....	Corner Linden avenue and Wilson street.....	105x150	55x117	840 00	15,500	1882
" " 15.....	S. W. corner Saratoga st. and Carrollton ave.....	100x150	50x120	700 00	22,800	1872
" " 16.....	N. E. corner Harford ave. and Chew street.....	105x158	56x113	790 00	21,451	1876
" " 17	S. W. corner Light and Poultney streets.....	62¹x122	50x72	217 00	10,000	1875

† Built on the rear portion of the lot of Eastern Female High School.

Primary No. 18	E. side Argyle ave., near Lanvale street	80x140	45x68	315 00	7,000	1858
" " 21	E. side Pennsylvania ave., cor. Robert street	80x155	50x80	320 00	18,500	1869
" " 22	S. side Ramsay street, near Scott	71x128[6]	45x95	177 50	11,000	1855
" " 23	N. E. corner Gough and Wolfe streets	75x95	45x50	150 00	5,000	1852
" " 24	Corner Chesapeake and Hudson streets	80x100	32x50	In fee.	8,000	1853
" " 25	W. side Caroline street, near Bank	76x90	45x65	134 00	5,000	1867
" " 26	N. side of Orleans street, near Bond	84x75	50x65	126 00	15,000	1874
" " 27	S. W. corner Fayette and Chester streets	92x120	48x72	275 00	18,000	1869
" " 28	N. W. cor. Battery ave. and Clement street	75x82	46x82	270 00	12,000	1869
" " 29	N. side Hill street, near Sharp	48x90	34x50	192 00	6,000	1854
" " 30*	N. side Hollins street, near Fulton	150x129[6]	55x82	750 00	15,618	1874
Col'd Gram. No. 1) *	E. side Holliday street, near Lexington	52x107[6]	52x80[6]	306 00	10,000	.....
" Prim. M. " 1)						
" " F. " 1	N. side Saratoga street, near St. Paul	30x193	30x40	600 00	2,000	.....
" " No. 2	E. side East street, near Douglass	75x105	49x80	25 00	14,809	1874
" " " 3	S. E. cor. Howard and Montgomery streets	50x104	40x64	120 00	10,000	1872
" " " 5	S. side Eastern Avenue, near Broadway	51x60	51x60	93 75	3,000	.....
" " " 6	N. side of Barre street, near Eutaw	65x112	40x80	300 00	15,000	1854
" " " 7	N. side Waesche street, near Fremont	143[9]x120	59x120	480 00	22,074	1877
" " " 8	S. E. corner Bond and Chew streets	80x80	40x54	130 00	8,000	1864
RENTED.						
Male Gram. No. 6	Pennsylvania avenue	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....
Primary No. 24	Hudson and Patuxent streets	.....	.....	400 00	.....	.....
Male Primary No. 30	No 30 Frederick avenue	.....	.....	120 00	.....	.....
Colored No. 3	174 Hamburg street	.....	.....	540 00	.....	.....
" " 4	Biddle street, near Pennsylvania avenue	.....	.....	1,180 00	.....	1877
	Total Ground rents	.....	.....	27,781 69		
	Total value of buildings, actual and estimated	.....	.....	.....	1,195 811	
	Total amount of rents	.....	.....	2,390 00		

* The two lots leased for Grammar No. 8 and Primary No. 30 aggregate 289 front feet, but only 160 of it are used by those buildings.

HENRY M. COWLES, *Secretary.*

SCHEDULE

—OF—

Salaries of Officers and Teachers

—OF—

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

GENERAL EXPENSE ROLL.

Superintendent of Public Instruction	$2,500
Assistant Superintendent	2,000
Secretary	2,000
Clerk	1,200
Librarian	1,000
Teachers of Music, each	1,200
Teachers of Drawing, each	500
Librarian of Public School Library	900

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

Principal	$2,400
Professors (not otherwise specified)	2,000
Professor of Writing and Book-keeping	1,800
Professor of Drawing	1,800
Adjunct Professors	1,800
Tutors	1 000

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Principals	$2,208
First Assistants	1,008
Second Assistants	900
Teachers of French and Drawing, each	900

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year
Principals	$1,296	$1,404	$1,500
First Assistants (Male)	804	900	
First Assistants (Female)	588	672	
Second Assistants	456	516	
Third Assistants	444	504	

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2nd Year
Principals	$804	$900
First Assistants	564	648
Second Assistants	444	504
Third Assistants	432	480

SATURDAY NORMAL CLASS.

Principal	$200
Assistants	150

MALE AND FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.
Principals	$600	$696	
Assistants	408	432	$468
Teachers of lowest grade			504

UNCLASSIFIED SCHOOLS.

Composed of Primary and Grammar Scholars.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.
Principals	$696	$780	$900
First Assistants	504	552	600

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.
Principals	$1,296	$1,404	$1,500
Vice-Principals	804	900	1,008
First Assistants, (Male)	600		

Assistants Grammar Grades, same as Third Assistants in Male Grammar Schools.

Assistants, Primary Grades, same as Assistants in Primary Schools.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year
Director	*$1,800	$1,900	$2,000
Instructors	* 1,200		

COLORED HIGH AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The same as the Male Grammar Schools.

COLORED (PRIMARY) SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.
Principals (Male)	$804	$900	
Principals (Female)	600	696	
Assistants (Male)	700		
Assistants (Female)	408	432	$468

*Subject to the approval of the Mayor and City Council.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Principals, $2 per night for actual service.
Assistants, $1.50 per night for actual service.

The Schedule of Salaries to be subject to the following conditions:

All below the grade of Second Assistant in Male and Female Grammar Schools to be graded as Third Assistants, the Board of School Commissioners to determine, at the annual election, the grade of each Assistant; in case of failure to do so, the Senior Assistant to grade highest in all cases.

In Male and Female Grammar Schools not employing three Assistants, the lowest Assistant shall rank as Third Assistant, and so continue until there are three Assistants employed in that school, excepting the First Assistant, who shall, in all cases, rank as First Assistant.

Teachers who may have served for *two full* years in any of the Public Schools of Baltimore, upon promotion to Grammar Schools, shall be entitled to the second year's salary of that grade to which they may be assigned, excepting that of Principal.

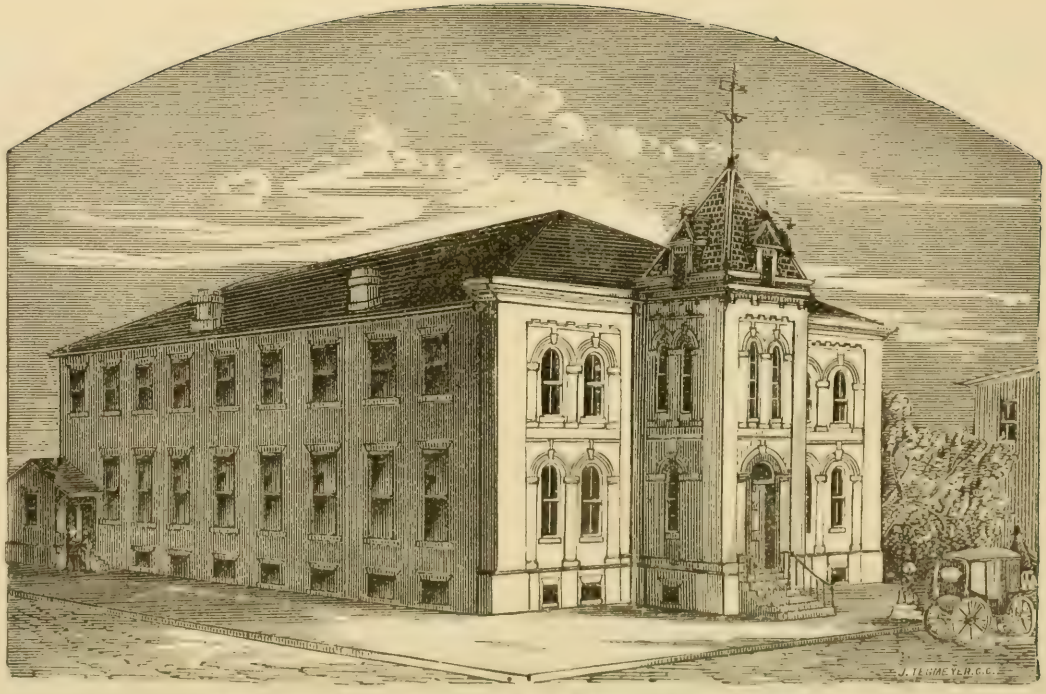
Teachers who may have been engaged in teaching for *three* years previous to their election shall be entitled to the highest salary of that grade to which they may be assigned (excepting that of Principals of Grammar Schools), upon producing satisfactory evidence of that fact to the President of the Board.

Teachers elected during the month of September shall receive the full salary for the months of July and August of the succeeding year; those elected in October shall receive nine-tenths of said salary; in November, eight-tenths, and so on to the close of the scholastic term.

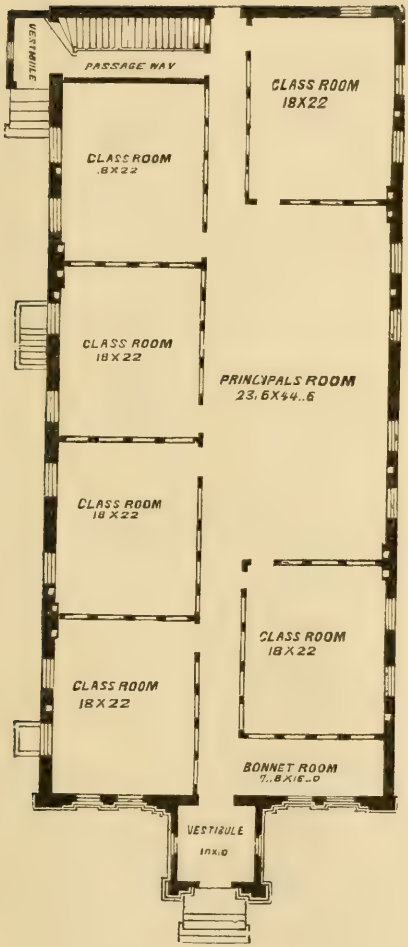
SALARIES OF JANITORS, JANITRESSES AND FIREMEN.

Janitor and Fireman of Baltimore City College.....$1 000;
Firemen of Female High Schools, each..... 400;
Janitresses of Female High Schools, each..... 300;
Fireman and Engineer of No 3 Public school, $20 per month; and for all furnaces in other schools, $5 each per month during the season.

Janitresses of schools having three classes shall receive $8 per month; four classes, $9 per month; five classes, $10 per month; six classes $10.50 per month, and increase 50 cents per month for each additional class. They shall also receive 50 cents per month for each fire required in stoves in the schools from October to April, inclusive.



Male and Female Grammar School No. 13, Aisquith Street, near Mullikin.



Ground Plan of No. 13.

REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

To the Mayor and City Council, and the
Board of Public School Commissioners
of the City of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with the law, the following report of the statistics and condition of the schools for the preceding year is submitted for your consideration.

*SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Population of Baltimore, U. S. Census 1880.....		332,313
Enumeration, Public School Census 1879.....		86,961
School-age.....		6-21
Basis of Taxation.....		$250,000,000
Tax levied for School Purposes—City, 19 mills		
State, 10 mills.....		29 mills.
Number of pupils in school during the year.....		50,670
Increase.....	1,794	
Number of pupils on roll, November 20, 1884...		38,618
Increase.....	1,072	
Average attendance.....		33,009
Increase.....	1,408	
Number of Teachers, including 7 special teachers		893
Increase.....	38	

*In this summary, Evening Schools are not considered.

Number of Schools		120
Decrease	1	
Number of pupils in High Schools		1,749
Increase	112	
Number of pupils in Grammar Schools		11,128
Increase	470	
Number of Pupils in "Public Schools"		3,967
Increase	98	
Number of pupils in Primary Schools		16,714
Increase	193	
Number of pupils in Colored Schools		4,910
Increase	49	
Number of pupils in Manual Training School... Organized Feb'y, 1884.		150
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment.... Same as last year.		44
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance		37
Slight increase	.091	
Percentage of attendance on enrollment		89.2
Increase	2.	
Percentage of attendance in Baltimore City College		93.5
Increase	1.	
Percentage of attendance in Eastern Female High School		94
Increase	3.	
Percentage of attendance in Western Female High School		94.8
Increase	2.	
Percentage of attendance in Male Grammar Schools		89.29
Increase	2.29	
Percentage of attendance in Female Grammar Schools		86.4
Increase	1.2	
Precentage of attendance in "Public Schools"...		91.2
Decrease	.55	

Percentage of attendance in Male Primary Schools		84
Increase	1.1	
Percentage of attendance in Female Primary Schools		82.2
Increase	1.8	
Percentage of attendance in Colored Schools		83.6
Increase	4.6	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Baltimore City College		41.46
Decrease	.74	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Eastern Female High School		45.5
Increase	6.	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Western Female High School		48
Increase	5.	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Grammar Schools		41.21
Decrease	.25	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in "Public Schools"		43.77
Increase	1.26	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Primary Schools		44.7
Increase	1.57	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Colored Schools		46.
Decrease	1.	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Grammar Schools		36
Increase	.3	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in "Public Schools"		39.24
Increase	.24	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Primary Schools		37.2
Decrease	.69	

Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Colored Schools		37.29
Increase	.37	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Manual Training School		37.5
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Manual Training School	35.	

BUILDINGS.

Since the last report was submitted, the following improvements in buildings have been made:

Grammar School No. 11 has been supplied with a new building, and six additional class-rooms have been added to Public School No. 2.

Baltimore City College and the Western Female High School, are still greatly in need of additional class-rooms. The accomodations provided are not equal to the demand.

The Grammar Schools are well supplied with buildings, which are nearly all new and ample for their accommodation, except No. 2, No. 6, No. 15, and No. 19.

No. 2 Grammar School is not properly accommodated. The retiring rooms in each department are not suitable for class-rooms. The Female department is badly lighted, and the windows are so low that the work of the classes is frequently interrupted by persons passing along the streets. Some of the pupils in these schools belong properly to No. 7 and No. 17 Grammar Schools. If, in granting permits, and in transferring pupils from the primary to the grammar schools, pupils were sent to the schools nearest to which they live, some of our overcrowded schools would be relieved, and much space now unoccupied, in other buildings, would be brought into use. The great difficulty in the way of properly distributing the pupils among the schools is, that when the number of pupils in an overcrowded school decreases it becomes necessary to drop some of the teachers. This difficulty could be easily overcome, by transferring such teachers to the schools which have increased, and need additional teachers. The

custom, coming more and more into vogue among the members of the Board, of reappointing a dropped teacher to the first vacancy occuring in any school in the system is a good one, as it is but justice to the teacher, and keeps the schools, moreover, better supplied with experienced and skillful teachers.

One of the classes of Male Grammar School No. 6 has to be instructed in the rented room on Pennsylvania avenue, on account of the lack of room in the main building.

As stated in my last report, both departments of No. 15 Grammar School are greatly overcrowded. If it became necessary to move the pupils quickly out of the building, great difficulty would be met with on account of the number of children, and the arrangement of the rooms. No. 18 Grammar School in this neighborhood, has not a sufficient number of pupils for six teachers in either department, and two or three rooms in the building are unoccupied. By the coöperation of the Local Committees on Grammar Schools No. 1, No. 6, No. 8 and No. 15; No. 18 and No. 1 could be increased in numbers and usefulness, and No. 6 and No. 15 relieved of some of their excess. The North-western section continues to increase in population, and adequate relief for No. 15 can only be gotten by the erection of an additional grammar school at a point about equally distant from No. 8, No. 15 and No. 21. Many of the pupils attending No. 15 Grammar School are not in the school nearest to their residence. Pupils admitted hereafter, either by transfer from the primary schools, or by permit, should be those only, who reside nearest to the school. Parents unwilling to comply with this reasonable rule, which operates only in promoting the efficiency of the schools, should be allowed no alternative but to send their children to a private school. All of the grammar schools are good schools, and this discrimination in favor of certain schools is claimed to be based on a desire for better association. Those whose respectability will permit them to reside in a neighborhood, surely have no claim to consideration on this account. It is our duty to oblige parents whenever it can be done without injury to the schools. In this case it can not be done without entailing needless expense and without decreasing the efficiency and usefulness of some of the schools. By a compliance with these sugges-

tions the existing difficulties here may be removed, and the increasing population of this section supplied with grammar school facilities for some time to come.

The building, No. 19, occupied by four schools, on Park avenue near Preston street, remains in the unsatisfactory condition mentioned in my last report. Some of the parents in the neighborhood have taken their children from the Male Grammar School on account of the dark, contracted, and necessarily overcrowded rooms. The portion of the building used by the Male Grammar School is of such size and character as not to permit the growth of the school, and it is very necessary that proper steps should be taken to furnish parents living in this vicinity with suitable facilities for educating their children.

In the northern portion of the city from No. 20 School, on Preston and Eden Streets, to No. 14 Primary School, on Linden avenue and Wilson street, there is only one school building, No. 19, and this one is in the objectionable condition mentioned above. This section is in need of both grammar and primary school facilities.

Public School No. 3 continues to be overcrowded, and its teachers and pupils work under great disadvantages, in regard to both health and instruction. Several small retiring rooms have to be used as class-rooms, and one class is taught in another building. This school has admitted many pupils who would have otherwise gone to No. 3 Grammar School or to No. 13 Grammar School, which are situated not very far from it, and unless something is done for the relief of these schools they will greatly decrease in numbers and usefulness. They occupy buildings, which are comparatively new, and it is in the interest of economy that some of the excess in Public School No. 3 should be sent to them. The seating capacity of Public School No. 3 should be definitely ascertained and when as many pupils have been enrolled as the building will properly accommodate, other pupils applying for admission should be sent to schools in the neighborhood.

The building occupied by Public School No. 5 is still in the objectionable condition mentioned in my last report. Some of the

rooms are small, badly lighted, and not well ventilated. In case it became necessary to move the pupils quickly out of the building, great difficulty would be experienced on account of the bad arrangement of these rooms.

The building occupied by the Colored High and Grammar School, and Male Colored School No. 1 is not a suitable one in scarcely any respect, and it is necessary to provide suitable accommodations for these schools. The narrow stair-way, down which pupils on the third floor must pass to get out of the building, renders it impossible to move the pupils quickly out of the building. This neighborhood is too noisy for the location of a school.

The building at Canton, occupied by Primary School No. 24, does not afford either department sufficient, or suitable accommodations. The class-rooms are too small, and the number of scholars is such that the Local Committee has been compelled to rent two rooms in the neighborhood. If an attractive building of suitable size were erected at this point, the growth of the school would be as rapid and great as that of No. 16 at Locust Point.

It is again necessary to call attention to the unfitness of the buildings occupied by No. 11 and No. 23 Primary Schools. The one occupied by No. 11, on Pierce and Schroeder streets, should be abandoned and a suitable one erected north-west of its present location, where it would afford needed accommodations to children living in the north-western section, which is rapidly increasing in population, and where it would at the same time relieve No. 15 Primary School, which is now full, and unable to receive pupils applying for admission. The building in use by No. 23 Primary School, on Gough and Wolfe streets, is considered unsafe, and is not constructed so as to afford the children in its vicinity suitable, or sufficient accommodations. Pupils properly belonging to this school help to overcrowd No. 6 Primary School in the neighborhood, and parents refuse to send their children to it, on account of its unhealthy and overcrowded condition. This has been the case for a long time. The Local Committees on the school have again and again called attention to these facts, and asked for a new building.

The section of the city south of Baltimore street and east of Broadway, is not adequately supplied with Primary schools, No. 6, No. 23, and No. 24, located within these limits, being overcrowded, and it is necessary to supply the citizens living here with larger and more suitable primary school buildings.

The same condition of affairs mentioned as existing here also exists in the section of the city in which No. 28 Primary School, on Battery avenue and Clement street, is located.

The building on Caroline street near Lombard, in which Male and Female Primary School No. 8 are conducted, does not furnish the accommodations required by this neighborhood. Each department consists of four small class-rooms. One of these rooms, which measures only 21 by 16 by 11½ ft., is occupied by two teachers and 107 pupils—the pupils having only about 3 sq. ft. of floor-space, and 35 cu. ft. of air-space. The *minimum* amount of air-space estimated as necessary by sanitarians is 108 cu. ft. It is necessary to erect a new building to properly accommodate the pupils already enrolled and to permit the growth of these schools.

No. 29 Primary, on Hill street near Sharp, is built on the plan of No. 8, and what is said of No. 8 is equally applicable to the building which it occupies.

No. 30 Male Primary School has increased to such an extent that some of the pupils have to be instructed in a rented hall on Hollins street. This school and Female Primary School No. 30 will continue to increase in numbers, as they are located in a populous and growing section, and it is necessary to enlarge the building which they occupy, or to provide in some other way for their accommodation.

The school population is decreasing in the business centre of the city and is moving towards the outskirts, where new dwellings, which can be rented for a moderate sum, are being erected. Nearly all the primary schools adjacent to the "Belt:" No. 30, 15, 21, 19, 20, 5, 27, 23, 6, 24, 22, 28 are increasing in numbers, and in the work of enlarging and improving buildings, these should receive most careful attention, as it is probable that they will soon require increased accommodations.

Male Colored School No. 5, on Eastern avenue near Broadway, conducted in an old building formerly used as an engine house, is in need of suitable accommodations. The building consists of three stories, the second and third are reached by means of very narrow stair-ways, and in case of fire it would be difficult to clear the building of the children. One of the walls of the lower story seems to be giving way under the weight of the two upper stories, and it is doubtful whether the building is sufficiently safe to be occupied.

ILLITERACY.

The success of a republican government lies in the virtue and intelligence of its citizens, and it is highly important that a public school system shall be so directed and administered as to *assure* to every child within its jurisdiction the elements at least of an English education. The number of pupils in Baltimore between the ages of 6 and 21 is not definitely known, but it is an acknowledged fact that many of this number are growing up without receiving the benefit that our schools hold out to them. How this class of children may be gotten into the schools is an important question for our consideration. Compulsory education does not harmonize with the spirit of our institutions, and other means must be employed to bring about the effects it aims to accomplish. In order to attract many of this class to the schools, it is necessary to provide a greater number of attractive primary school buildings than we have at present. The school at Locust Point in an old church, which contained only two rooms, consisted of only a sufficient number of pupils to justify the appointment of two teachers; when it was moved into the new building, occupied by it at present, the number of pupils speedily increased, and now the services of seven teachers are required.

Some sections of the city are without adequate primary school facilities, as has been explained in another portion of this report. Some of the buildings in use are not at all suitable, and their improvement and enlargement would get into the schools many children who otherwise remain away. Our policy should be to supply gradually all the primary schools with ample and attractive school-houses, and to erect new ones wherever they are needed.

Buildings should also be constructed in harmony with our system, and in this connection it is again recommended that a model building be decided upon, allowing 15 ft. of floor-space, and from 208 to 250 ft. of air-space to each pupil, this would require the class-rooms to be about 30 ft. by 25, with a pitch of about 15 ft. Provision should be made for the enlargement of the building when necessary.

Half-day schools would furnish many very poor parents the opportunity of giving their children a half day's schooling when they can not spare their services during the entire day. Four or six of these schools would be sufficient, and they should be equipped as the other schools of the system are with such modifications of the course of study, as is necessary. Should not these of tender years during the most impressible period of their lives be thrown in contact with everything that the city can afford to fit them for useful citizenship? The urchin rescued for a day from the filth and demoralizing influence of a Five Points obtains visions of a cleaner and purer world and life which he never forgets, and the good influence of which is never lost, when he avails himself of the blessed privilege of attending school, in a neat, comfortable school-house, supplied with good teachers, and the other requirements of the profession. Let the opportunities for primary school instruction be as free and widespread as the gentle rain from heaven, and they will bless both "him that gives and him that takes."

THE COURSE OF STUDY.

The work of the schools is arranged so as to teach a little well rather than much superficially. It is the effort to make it practical and useful, without impairing its disciplinary character, so that pupils are trained in habits of thought and study, while at the same time, preparation is being made for the actual business of life. Thoroughness in the fundamental rules of arithmetic is sought to be attained rather than to imperfectly master a more extended course. The Assistant Superintendent and myself are endeavoring to arrange the instruction so that the proper use of the mother tongue shall be a growth from the lowest primary grade to the end of the course. Language from the beginning is taught incidentally with every

study. "It is constant use and practice, under never failing watch and correction, that makes good writers and speakers." Pupils are frequently practised in writing out in order such ideas as come up in the course of instruction, both for the purpose of improving their language, and of fixing in their minds the principles of the subjects they are studying. In my visits to the schools I frequently require the scholars to write out fully their ideas upon some subject connected with their school work, or upon some other with which they are equally familiar, and I find that they are making satisfactory improvement in penmanship, spelling, punctuation, and in the ability to express their thoughts logically and grammatically. Language exercises must not be permitted to deal entirely with the imaginative, but the habit of accurate thinking must be stimulated, and what is said or written must embrace the right thought, well expressed, and no other. Primary and grammar school pupils acquire a correct use of language by talking and writing about the subject matter of their lessons more than by the study of the theory of grammar. The ability to parse, or to repeat the contents of a grammar, does not insure the power of speaking and writing the English language correctly. Grammar can not be abolished from the course, as it is necessary to know the parts of speech, the declensions, the comparisons, the conjugations, the rules of syntax, and to get some practice in their application, and in the correction of false syntax.

No subject taught in the schools is of so much importance as reading, and it is gratifying to state, that the teachers have been enabled to accomplish much better work than was formerly done in this branch of study, by means of the new readers, Swinton's, added during the year to the list of books for use as supplementary reading matter in the primary and grammar schools. Lessons can not be learned without the ability to read so as to get the thought of the writer. While teachers do much to help their scholars over the hard places, by questioning with the view of developing the subject, and by explaining when necessary, yet success in teaching lies in arousing pupils to self-activity, and in getting them to acquire knowledge as far as possible without assistance. Much of the poor teaching done is due to

the fact that pupils are "crammed" with the text merely, instead of being led to acquire knowledge by intelligent direction, study, and questioning. The former plan overtaxes the memory in retaining meaningless words, and cultivates superficiality and conceit, while the latter leads to the love of study, mental-strength, self-reliance, and the incidental acquisition of knowledge. Thorough instruction in reading not only cultivates the power to get the thoughts expressed in the printed page, and to utter them so as to give their sense, but as the pupil has continually before him none but correct forms of speech, it cultivates the eye and ear in recognizing them,—in fact, this is the most effective language teaching, and should be systematically and unremittingly pursued throughout the course. This method is intimately connected with the observation and study of *things*, and must be a part of all such study.

The exhibit of drawings done in the Primary, Grammar, and High Schools for display at the New Orleans Exposition, was very creditable, and gave evidence that this important branch is receiving proper attention on the part of the regular and special teachers. The maps drawn from memory by the pupils of the Grammar Schools were especially worthy of commendation.

The teachers' meetings have been kept up during the year, and it is hoped that they have been instrumental in increasing the efficiency of the schools by improving the methods of instruction, and by cultivating a professional spirit among the teachers. I will add, mainly in the language of another, that if the boys and girls who enter the grammar school can leave it with a knowledge of arithmetic that will stand the test of a promissory note, a plain problem in percentage, the addition of five columns of figures of forty each, (mainly sevens and nines,) with answers absolutely correct; with the ability to write an intelligible business letter, and read aloud the evening papers so that plain people can follow them without too much effort; with the ability to tell a good book from a bad one; with enough knowledge of geography to find the place on the map where the last war has broken out, and locate and give the important facts concerning each of the important countries of the world, with the routes of commerce and trade; and with historical knowledge enough to trace the growth of our

country, and tell the story of liberty—the people will pay the tax for the support of these schools without complaint.

An efficient teacher of the sixth primary grade has furnished the following outline of the method she uses to teach beginners to read:

"'First know your letters from A to Z, backward and forward, capital and small, and *then* you will be taught to read,' is gradually giving way to other methods, notably the word method.

"From personal experience I note the general details of this method to be as follows: Take the word 'top' or any other for the lesson. Talk to the children about tops, let them show you some, tell, if you can, a short story of a top, and thus excite interest. Then draw a top on the board, or point to the picture of one. Make the children distinguish between the object and its representative. Now they are ready to learn the word.

"Say to them 'suppose I wanted a top but could not speak, and had neither the object nor picture to point to, I could yet be understood by these marks (here *write* the word in large letters), which stand for top.' *Write* the word several times alone or in short sentences, and let the children point it out, individually. After recognizing the word in this way, a still deeper impression is made by letting the children write it. Let them follow, on their slates, stroke by stroke, the teacher as she writes it on the board. Repeat this several times to give the slow ones an opportunity to show something to the teacher. Then have the word written on slates without the teacher's aid. At first only a few will show anything like the word top, but this method patiently pursued will produce in a few weeks, results beyond expectation.

"This teaching of words as wholes is continued daily without reference to letters. After twenty or more words have been learned, the letters are named as the word is being written, thus combining spelling with writing. The words learned are kept on the board and reviewed every day, new ones being added as taught. As soon as possible, form short sentences of these words, teaching *in, on, as,* &c., from the sentences.

"All this time script only has been used.

"At the end of five months, proceed to print by placing written and printed sentences side by side. After a few lessons it will be found that print is recognized as well as script and independently of it."

The benefit to the community derived from the Public Schools can not be overestimated, and when it is claimed that we are less virtuous and patriotic than our ancestors, it becomes a question of vital importance how to administer the affairs of the schools so that their influence may be most potent for the good of the community. There is no question of the fact that an intelligent acquaintance with the course of study pursued in the schools exerts a highly civilizing influence and potency for good; but the greatest good of all, among the many, that the public schools exert, is, that they cultivate in pupils, habits of neatness, punctuality and order, and make them obedient, reliable and industrious. Wherever a community is found possessing these virtues in a high degree, there will also be found a moral, orderly citizenship, law abiding and prosperous.

Morality can not be wholly taught from a manual, it must to a large extent, be the result of home influence, intercourse and association. A boy attending a school, conducted by a man of firmness, intelligence and character, who sets the example of obedience and duty, and requires them of his pupils, will almost invariably become reliable and true. While perfection is not claimed for our schools in any respect, yet one skilled in school matters examining them, will find that they are doing very satisfactory work in all directions in which schools can accomplish good.

MANUAL TRAINING.

The Manual Training School is gradually assuming shape, and it affords me pleasure to commend the zeal and efficiency of the Director and his associates. The Chairman of the Committee on the school succeeded in securing the services of Passed Assistant Engineer, JNO. D. FORD, U. S. N., whose knowledge of what the practical work done in such a school should be, has been of great assistance in helping those charged with the duty, to mature a plan and to organize the school.

The popularity attained by the school indicates that the public endorse the estimate that is placed upon the value of hand-instruction as an adjunct to literary studies. The school has been in operation too short a time to have assumed perfect organization, and its results on this account are too limited to attest the educational value of hand-work when combined with literary studies, yet we are greatly encouraged to hope, not only that the school will be a success, but that the lessons we learn from it, in regard to technical education, will enable us in time to engraft industrial work, successfully, upon the primary and grammar schools. Our knowledge at this time, both as to the kind of work and the best method of combining it with that already done in those schools, is so imperfect that to do so now might greatly impair their efficiency. In the report of the Director, herewith submitted, will be found interesting information in regard to this school:

Manual training should not be entirely confined to the boys' schools, and it is recommended that proper steps be taken to introduce sewing into the schools attended by the girls. The same reasons that are used to urge the introduction of manual training into the boys' schools, for its educational value, apply equally for the introduction of sewing into the schools attended by the girls. The introduction of sewing would be beneficial, not only in providing manual training for the girls, but it would afford them the means of becoming acquainted with an accomplishment which would be of great advantage to them in the practical duties of life. In the report of the Committee on Sewing in School Document No. 24—1881, Boston, will be found the following remarks bearing upon this subject: "Evidence of the practical value of this instruction is constantly increasing, and the following passage taken from last year's report, states facts which each year's experience confirms and multiplies: 'Not unfrequently young girls, fresh from school, find steady and remunerative employment, thanks to their skill with the needle. Others are now able to keep their own garments and those of younger brothers and sisters neat and tidy, where formerly rents and rags prevailed, and many graduates of our schools in more favored positions, admit that they owe their skill in fine needle-work entirely to the teaching received at school.'

"To secure the results desired it is necessary that the sewing teacher shall not only be skillful with her needle, but expert in cutting, fitting, and preparing work, and she must devote much time out of her regular hours of teaching to that preparation, if her work is properly done. The regular teacher of the room maintains discipline, keeps account of the sewing, sees that all things are ready for work, and aids the sewing teacher during her hour: for in a class of fifty or sixty pupils, the hour allotted to sewing will not allow much attention to any one pupil, unless some aid is given by the teacher of the room.

"Were instruction in sewing left entirely to the regular teacher, it would inevitably soon degenerate again into the setting of careless stitches, in shreds and patches. For even if all our teachers were experienced seamstresses, which is more than would be reasonable to ask, in addition to the other qualifications demanded of them, they could not find the time and strength needed for the proper preparation of the work, and the careful oversight of its performance. The cost of material supplied by the city, during this year, has amounted only to $208.03."

NON-RESIDENT PUPILS.

Several parents living in the "Belt," who send their children to our schools, have visited the office to complain of the injustice of requiring them to pay for the use of books and stationery, and for the tuition of their children, when they pay taxes to the city for the support of the schools. It seems in equity to be right that all persons contibuting to the fund raised by taxation for the support of the schools, should have the privilege of educating their children in those schools. So far as I am informed, it is the practice in other cities to allow all tax-payers the use of the schools. Attention is called to this matter that it may be given such consideration as is deemed proper.

In concluding this report I desire to express my thanks to the Board, its officers, and to the teachers for the assistance and kindness they have extended to me on all occasions.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. WISE,

Superintendent.

TABLES

Accompanying Superintendent's Report,

SHOWING THE

Number of Pay Pupils, Number of Free Pupils, Number on Roll, Average Attendance, Percentage of Attendance, Number of Pupils in School during the 12 Months ending November 20, 1884, and Number of Teachers.

Schools.	Number of *Pay Pupils.	Number of Free Pupils.	Number on Roll Nov. 20th.	Average Attendance.	Percentage of Attendance.	Number in School during year.	Number of Teachers.
Baltimore City College	546	76	622	567	93.5	922	15
Eastern Female High School	281	174	455	427	94.	586	10
Western Female High School	535	137	672	638	94.8	863	14
	1362	387	1749	1632	94.1	2371	39
Male Grammar No. 1	163	112	275	248	90.	419	7
" " " 2	127	221	348	314	92.	468	8
" " " 3	65	130	195	179	91.	261	5
" " " 4	98	160	258	237	91.5	357	7
" " " 5	14	173	187	166	89.	276	5
" " " 6	317	84	401	375	90.	530	9
" " " 7	47	188	235	215	94.	314	6
" " " 8	110	228	338	289	89.5	495	8
" G. and P. " 9	45	161	206	149	84.	268	5
" Grammar " 10	30	243	273	245	90.	384	7
" " " 11	49	216	265	230	87.	337	6
" " " 12	34	271	305	270	89.	431	8
" " " 13	50	157	207	174	84.	284	5
" " " 15	295	175	470	427	94.	676	11
" " " 17	101	122	223	203	91.	303	6
" " " 18	57	145	202	162	80.	265	5
" " " 19	182	75	257	226	90.	363	7
" " " 20	80	243	323	286	88.	415	7
" " " 21	144	138	282	243	92.5	402	7
	2008	3242	5250	4638	89.29	7248	129
Baltimore Manual Training School	145	5	150	140	93.	167	4

*The "Number of Pay Pupils" includes all pupils on the pay list at the time of the passage of an ordinance to abolish the fee for the use of books and stationery.

FEMALE GRAMMAR, AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Schools.	Number of Pay Pupils.	Number of Free Pupils.	Number on Roll Nov. 20th.	Average Attendance.	Percentage of Attendance.	Number in School during year.	Number of Teachers.
Female Grammar No. 1	261	179	440	383	87.	633	10
" " " 2	75	260	335	297	89.	464	8
" " " 3	44	142	186	160	86.	254	5
" " " 4	100	140	240	201	84.	361	6
" " " 5	7	221	228	199	87.	324	6
" " " 6	255	124	379	325	86.	552	9
" " " 7	43	182	225	199	91.	301	5
" " " 8	140	231	371	325	88.	546	9
" Gram. & Prim. " 9	25	146	171	139	81.	240	5
" Grammar " 10	51	201	252	223	88.	370	6
" " " 11	58	285	343	294	87.	447	8
" " " 12	30	225	255	213	84.	352	6
" " " 13	120	180	300	278	92.	426	8
" " " 15	290	190	480	460	96.	655	12
" " " 16	35	275	310	220	71.	401	6
" " " 17	121	111	232	207	89.	327	6
" " " 18	61	137	198	161	81.	310	5
" " " 19	104	89	193	161	84.	280	4
" " " 20	45	288	333	294	90.	462	8
" " " 21	213	194	407	346	87.	571	9
	2078	3800	5878	5085	86.4	8276	141
Public School No. 1	501	64	565	490	87.	716	13
" " " 2	700	.....	700	667	95.	905	17
" " " 3	1020	40	1060	1009	95.	1343	25
" " " 4	700	57	757	683	93.	966	17
" " " 5	540	345	885	761	86.	1174	20
	3461	506	3967	3610	91.2	5104	92

MALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Schools.	Number of Pay Pupils.	Number of Free Pupils.	Number on Roll Nov. 20th.	Average Attendance.	Percentage of Attendance.	Number in School during year.	Number of Teachers.
Male Primary No. 1	177	224	401	341	85.	581	9
" " " 2	8	182	190	162	85.	275	5
" " " 3	32	265	297	232	79.	419	6
" " " 4	51	224	275	247	90.	420	6
" " " 5	10	395	405	365	90.	542	10
" " " 6	60	303	363	320	89.	492	8
" " " 7	23	146	169	142	85.	243	4
" " " 8	7	172	179	136	70.	252	4
" " " 10	19	221	240	204	85.	348	6
" " " 11	22	181	203	164	82.	340	5
" " " 12	30	296	326	293	90.	452	8
" " " 13	3	192	195	150	86.	272	5
" " " 14	245	40	285	230	81.	390	6
" " " 15	200	230	430	437	81.	586	9
" " " 16	9	326	335	289	86.	483	8
" " " 17	19	336	355	295	83.	502	8
" " " 18	135	142	277	269	85.	409	6
" " " 19	47	165	212	177	83.	289	5
" " " 20	50	370	420	348	82.	628	10
" " " 21	81	249	330	278	84.	492	7
" " " 22	3	244	247	209	85.	364	6
" " " 23	54	245	299	242	80.	394	6
" " " 24	15	181	196	151	89.77	283	4
" " " 25	17	202	219	177	81.	320	5
" " " 26	25	189	214	183	85.	294	5
" " " 27	91	196	287	246	85.	411	7
" " " 28	12	338	350	265	82.	493	7
" " " 29	18	149	167	135	81.	673	4
" " " 30	51	426	477	394	85.	697	10
	1514	6829	8343	7081	84.	12320	189

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Schools.	Number of Pay Pupils.	Number of Free Pupils.	Number on Roll Nov. 20th.	Average Attendance	Percentage of Attendance.	Number in School during year.	Number of Teachers.
Female Primary No. 1	194	255	449	356	79.	652	10
" " " 2	4	181	185	156	93.	277	5
" " " 3	27	256	283	236	83.	434	6
" " " 4	45	245	290	232	80.	404	6
" " " 5	7	450	457	365	80.	735	10
" " " 6	57	332	389	327	85.	528	8
" " " 7	19	158	177	142	81.	262	4
" " " 8	16	196	212	150	71.	298	5
" " " 10	26	188	214	181	85.	283	5
" " " 11	40	169	209	170	81.	362	5
" " " 12	10	342	352	291	80.	598	8
" " " 13	7	192	199	168	84.	284	5
" " " 14	144	57	201	162	81.	259	5
" " " 15	130	350	480	418	87.	625	10
" " " 16	8	260	268	215	80.	413	6
" " " 17	30	305	335	271	81.	484	7
" " " 18	109	149	258	207	81	384	6
" " " 19	55	173	228	203	90.	327	5
" " " 20	78	296	374	305	87.	545	8
" " " 21	73	282	355	289	81.	534	7
" " " 22	3	237	240	199	83.	369	6
" " " 23	66	232	298	247	83.	413	6
" " " 24	20	155	175	140	87.	285	4
" " " 25	7	217	224	166	74.	300	5
" " " 26	34	174	208	170	82.	301	5
" " " 27	88	256	344	275	80.	459	7
" " " 28	18	329	347	298	86.	458	8
" " " 29	7	162	169	136	81.	239	4
" " " 30	50	401	451	358	79.	689	9
	1372	6999	8371	6833	82.2	12201	185

EVENING, AND COLORED SCHOOLS.

Schools.	Number of Pay Pupils.	Number of Free Pupils.	Number on Roll Nov. 20th.	Average Attendance.	Percentage of Attendance.	Number in School during year.	Number of Teachers.
Evening (White) No. 1	0	324	324	145	45.	324	6
" " " 2	35	232	267	167	62.5	267	6
" " " 3	0	110	110	82	75.	110	3
" " " 4	0	190	190	140	71.	190	5
	35	856	891	534	63.4	891	20
High and Grammar Colored School	9	493	502	451	93.	742	12
Male Colored No. 1	0	132	132	96	73.	195	3
" " " 2	0	310	310	256	82.	419	7
" " " 3	0	343	343	302	88.4	455	8
" " " 4	5	352	357	314	88.	496	8
" " " 5	2	232	234	201	86.	298	5
" " " 6	0	443	443	306	85.	641	9
" " " 7	0	477	477	399	92.	704	11
" " " 8	0	309	309	252	82.	458	7
Female " " 1	0	250	250	176	71.	390	5
" " " 2	2	345	347	276	79.	501	8
" " " 3	0	353	353	303	86.	520	8
" " " 4	3	380	383	291	80.	544	7
" " " 7	0	470	470	367	85.	728	9
	21	4889	4910	3990	83.6	7091	107
Evening (Colored) No. 1	0	99	99	62	62.6	99	2
" " " 2	0	309	309	174	56.	309	6
" " " 3	0	220	220	134	60.	220	5
" " " 4	0	359	359	111	43.	359	4
	0	987	987	481	55.4	987	17

SUMMARY STATEMENT,

Showing the Number of Schools, Teachers, Pay Pupils, Free Pupils, on Roll November 20th, 1884, Average Attendance, Percentage of Attendance, and Number of Pupils in School during the year.

Schools.	Number of Schools.	No. of Teachers.	Number of Pay Pupils.	Number of Free Pupils.	Number on Roll Nov. 20th.	Average Attendance.	Percentage of Attendance.	Number in School during year.
Baltimore City College	1	15	546	76	622	567	93.5	922
East. Female High School.	1	10	281	174	455	427	94.	586
West. Female High School.	1	14	535	137	672	638	94.8	863
Male Grammar Schools	19	129	2,008	3 242	5,250	4,638	89.29	7,248
Fem. Grammar Schools	20	141	2,078	3 800	5,878	5,085	86.4	8,276
Public Schools	5	92	3,461	506	3,967	3,610	91.2	5,104
Manual Training School	1	4	145	5	150	140	93.	167
Male Primary Schools	29	189	1,514	6 829	8,343	7,081	84.	12,320
Fem. Primary Schools	29	185	1,372	6,999	8,371	6,833	82.2	12 201
Colored Schools	14	107	21	4,889	4.910	3,990	83.6	7,091
Music Teachers	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drawing Teachers	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	120	893	11,961	26,657	38 618	33,009	89.2	54,778
EVENING SCHOOLS. *Jan. 7, to March 14, 1884.*								
Evening Schools (White)	4	20	35	856	891	534	63.4	891
Evening Schools (Colored)	4	17	.....	987	987	481	55.4	987
	8	37	35	1,843	1,878	1,015	59.4	1 878
Day Schools (see above)	120	893	11,961	26 657	38,618	33,009	89.2	54,778
Total	128	930	11,996	28 500	40 496	34,024	74.3	56,656
Deduct { No. of pupils promoted to College and High Schools							785	
Deduct { " " " " " Grammar Schools							3,323	4,108
Number of different pupils in school during the year								52 548

DIFFERENT GRADES OF SCHOOLS COMPARED.

Number of pupils in High Schools,	1884	1,749	
" " " " " "	1883	1,637	
Increase			112
Number of pupils in Grammar Schools,	1884	11,128	
" " " " " "	1883	10,658	
Increase			470
Number of Pupils in Primary Schools,	1884	16,714	
" " " " " "	1883	16,521	
Increase			193
Number of pupils in Public Schools,	1884	3,967	
" " " " " "	1883	3,869	
Increase			98
Number of pupils in Colored Schools,	1884	4,910	
" " " " " "	1883	4,861	
Increase			49
			922
* Number of pupils in Manual Training School, 1884			150
			1,072
* Number of pupils in Evening Schools, 1884			1,878
Total increase in 1884			2,950

*Not in operation in 1883.

STATEMENT,

Showing the Number of Pupils in each Grade.

Schools.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Fourth Grade.	Fifth Grade.	Sixth Grade.	Totals.
Male Grammar No. 1	32	48	46	40	57	52	275
" " " 2	45	52	54	52	49	96	348
" " " 3	24	22	34	30	36	49	195
" " " 4	33	42	37	43	35	68	258
" " " 5	29	16	25	42	25	50	187
" " " 6	89	29	71	55	78	79	401
" " " 7	18	21	40	54	50	52	235
" " " 8	36	42	56	58	56	90	338
" " " 10	34	32	37	50	55	65	273
" " " 11	40	38	36	39	50	62	265
" " " 12	33	31	41	64	73	63	305
" " " 13	26	37	46	25	33	40	207
" " " 15	81	72	75	61	76	105	470
" " " 17	32	30	32	36	46	47	223
" " " 18	26	25	30	29	43	49	202
" " " 19	57	39	34	43	33	51	257
" " " 20	50	38	49	41	51	94	323
" " " 21	41	42	60	48	42	49	282
	726	656	803	810	888	1161	5044
Female Grammar No. 1	73	57	94	78	80	58	440
" " " 2	36	34	45	53	80	87	335
" " " 3	21	24	31	24	45	41	186
" " " 4	29	35	30	40	49	57	240
" " " 5	40	38	28	40	34	48	228
" " " 6	59	50	70	83	53	64	379
" " " 7	15	18	33	42	57	60	225
" " " 8	56	45	65	57	63	85	371
" " " 10	28	26	40	48	46	64	252
" " " 11	49	51	47	53	82	61	343
" " " 12	30	19	41	37	55	73	255
" " " 13	39	53	66	42	52	48	300
" " " 15	78	82	92	80	78	70	480
" " " 17	42	37	43	42	32	36	232
" " " 18	24	24	36	36	33	45	198
" " " 19	36	41	28	27	31	30	193
" " " 20	81	37	40	47	57	71	333
" " " 21	81	61	61	81	57	66	407
	817	732	890	910	984	1064	5397

Schools Nos. 9 and 16 are included in "Mixed" Schools.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH GRADE,—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Fourth Grade.	Fifth Grade.	Sixth Grade.	Totals.
Male Primary No. 1	73	40	76	72	59	81	401
" " " 2	28	17	23	28	40	54	190
" " " 3	38	33	48	51	61	66	297
" " " 4	41	33	40	36	50	75	275
" " " 5	48	67	48	58	90	94	405
" " " 6	43	53	46	75	56	90	363
" " " 7	21	40	20	21	25	42	169
" " " 8	35	20	23	24	18	59	179
" " " 10	31	37	18	45	46	63	240
" " " 11	25	19	21	33	25	80	203
" " " 12	38	37	43	66	57	85	326
" " " 13	24	30	33	18	19	71	195
" " " 14	85	44	40	46	42	28	285
" " " 15	85	90	55	60	60	80	430
" " " 16	40	47	58	52	49	89	335
" " " 17	57	42	42	59	55	100	355
" " " 18	47	34	35	35	51	75	277
" " " 19	38	29	39	36	31	39	212
" " " 20	33	39	38	68	87	155	420
" " " 21	45	50	46	54	65	70	330
" " " 22	30	32	40	40	24	81	247
" " " 23	35	33	51	50	49	81	299
" " " 24	27	25	32	34	26	52	196
" " " 25	32	42	32	41	21	51	219
" " " 26	20	62	37	34	14	47	214
" " " 27	24	53	40	49	48	73	287
" " " 28	56	45	45	54	60	90	350
" " " 29	23	16	26	30	32	40	167
" " " 30	67	63	54	67	103	123	477
	1189	1172	1149	1336	1363	2134	8343

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH GRADE.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Fourth Grade.	Fifth Grade.	Sixth Grade.	Totals.
Female Primary No. 1	70	54	89	90	56	90	449
" " " 2	14	22	21	29	41	58	185
" " " 3	44	36	46	47	45	65	283
" " " 4	47	41	46	50	46	60	290
" " " 5	68	51	72	60	94	112	457
" " " 6	48	49	56	81	74	81	389
" " " 7	45	34	10	19	20	49	177
" " " 8	25	17	16	19	28	107	212
" " " 10	34	34	36	35	35	40	214
" " " 11	39	26	26	40	18	60	209
" " " 12	38	38	74	44	42	116	352
" " " 13	27	24	31	21	23	73	199
" " " 14	41	44	23	24	28	41	201
" " " 15	91	62	72	80	60	115	480
" " " 16	40	45	28	42	42	71	268
" " " 17	38	48	41	50	43	115	335
" " " 18	50	43	43	38	38	46	258
" " " 19	25	61	42	28	29	43	228
" " " 20	49	48	56	60	74	87	374
" " " 21	49	57	47	59	63	80	355
" " " 22	39	32	35	28	43	63	240
" " " 23	36	39	47	48	42	86	298
" " " 24	14	32	30	28	35	36	175
" " " 25	33	34	36	43	25	53	224
" " " 26	38	25	44	31	23	47	208
" " " 27	35	46	48	54	59	102	344
" " " 28	39	48	46	61	56	97	347
" " " 29	31	17	25	25	27	44	169
" " " 30	76	52	46	85	78	114	451
	1223	1159	1232	1319	1287	2151	8371

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH GRADE,—Continued.

"Mixed" Schools, and summary of Males and Females in GRAMMAR *School Grades.*

SCHOOLS.	First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.		Fourth Grade.		Fifth Grade.		Sixth Grade.		Totals { Gram. Grades.	
	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Females.
Male Gram. and Prim. No. 9	26		8		11		20		13		14		92	
Fem. Gram. and Prim. No. 9		24		17		12		11				11		75
Female Grammar No. 16	1	3	3	3	2	5	3	5	1	6	9	5	19	27
Public School No. 1	16	9	13	16	19	24	25	13	22	18	18	30	113	110
" " " 2	6	4	8	6	17	16	26	12	23	24	34	46	114	108
" " " 3	17	15	21	21	33	21	50	45	61	51	48	48	230	201
" " " 4	9	7	16	9	30	10	21	30	44	23	35	21	155	100
" " " 5	19	6	34	14	30	24	31	30	39	39	43	36	196	149
Colored—High and Gram	28	37	35	43	58	69	83	125					204	274
" Male No. 1									13		13		26	
" " " 2									24		23		47	
" " " 3									21		24		45	
" " " 4									18		32		50	
" " " 5									7	4	10	8	17	12
" " " 6									9	12	12	13	21	25
" " " 7									17		34		51	
" " " 8									12		11		23	
" Female No. 1										26		19		45
" " " 2										29		25		54
" " " 3										32		27		59
" " " 4										17		18		35
" " " 7										7		13		20
Numbers in Male Gram. Schools	726		656		803		810		888		1,161		5,044	
" " Fem. " "		817		732		890		910		984		1,064		5,397
Total number of Males	848		794		1,003		1,069		1,212		1,521		6,447	
" " " Females		922		861		1,071		1,181		1,272		1,384		6,691

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH GRADE,—Continued.

"Mixed" Schools, and Summary of Males and Females in PRIMARY *School Grades.*

SCHOOLS.	First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.		Fourth Grade.		Fifth Grade.		Sixth Grade.		Totals { Prim. Grades.	
	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Females.
Male Gram. and Prim. No. 9...	17	.....	15	.....	13	.....	19	.....	23	.....	27	.....	114	.....
Fem. Gram. and Prim. No. 9...	.....	11	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	28	.....	17	.....	96
Female Grammar No. 16.....	11	9	10	10	15	15	32	32	19	27	47	37	134	130
Public School No. 1.....	30	21	25	18	34	26	39	31	25	16	43	34	196	146
" " " 2.....	38	27	35	21	41	20	58	51	44	44	53	46	269	209
" " " 3.....	53	46	56	50	40	44	56	44	70	35	72	63	347	282
" " " 4.....	37	33	45	25	61	40	57	36	37	25	62	44	299	203
" " " 5.....	30	37	47	26	35	30	54	50	70	48	63	50	299	241
Colored, Male " 1.....	14	.....	15	.....	26	.....	16	.....	15	.....	20	.....	106	.....
" " " 2.....	32	.....	32	.....	43	.....	45	.....	53	.....	58	.....	263	.....
" " " 3.....	39	.....	38	.....	35	.....	36	.....	63	.....	87	.....	298	.....
" " " 4.....	55	.....	40	.....	20	.....	61	.....	77	.....	54	.....	307	.....
" " " 5.....	12	6	12	14	10	10	16	12	27	20	42	24	119	86
" " " 6.....	22	22	19	25	32	29	19	25	27	37	64	76	183	214
" " " 7.....	36	.....	38	.....	49	.....	60	.....	104	.....	139	.....	426	.....
" " " 8.....	14	.....	40	.....	35	.....	47	.....	53	.....	97	.....	286	.....
" Female " 1.....	.....	26	.....	37	.....	25	.....	26	.....	29	.....	62	.....	205
" " " 2.....	.....	35	.....	35	.....	31	.....	60	.....	48	.....	84	.....	293
" " " 3.....	.....	30	.....	36	.....	32	.....	64	.....	52	.....	80	.....	294
" " " 4.....	.....	33	.....	39	.....	38	.....	71	.....	76	.....	91	.....	348
" " " 7.....	.....	40	.....	52	.....	25	.....	85	.....	85	.....	173	.....	450
Numbers in Male Prim. Schools	1,189	.....	1,172	.....	1,149	.....	1,336	.....	1,363	.....	2,134	.....	8,343	.....
" Fem. " "	.....	1,223	.....	1,159	.....	1,232	.....	1,319	.....	1,287	.....	2,151	.....	8,371
Total Number of Males.....	1,629	.....	1,639	.....	1,638	.....	1,951	.....	2,070	.....	3,062	.....	11,989	.....
" " Females.....	.....	1,599	.....	1,565	.....	1,597	.....	1,918	.....	1,857	.....	3,032	.....	11,568

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH GRADE,—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number in First Grammar Grade	848	922	1,770
" " Second " "	794	861	1,655
" " Third " "	1,003	1,071	2,074
" " Fourth " "	1,069	1,181	2,250
" " Fifth " "	1,212	1,272	2,484
" " Sixth " "	1,521	1,384	2,905
Total number in Grammar Grades	6,447	6,691	13,138
Number in First Primary Grade	1,629	1,599	3,228
" " Second " "	1,639	1,565	3,204
" " Third " "	1,638	1,597	3,235
" " Fourth " "	1,951	1,918	3,869
" " Fifth " "	2,070	1,857	3,927
" " Sixth " "	3,062	3,032	6,094
Total number in Primary Grades	11,989	11,568	23,557

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number attending College Course	622	.....	622
* " " High School Course	8	1,143	1,151
" " Man'l Train'g Course	150	.....	150
" " Gram. School Course	6,447	6,691	13,138
" " Prim. School Course	11,989	11,568	23,557
" " Evening School Course	1,878	.....	1,878
Total number on roll Nov. 20, 1884	21,094	19,402	40,496

*This includes 8 males and 16 females of Colored High and Grammar School.

RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION,

From Primary to Grammar Schools, January 31st, 1884.

Prim. Schools.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.	Prim. Schools.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.
Male No. 1.....	69	35	33	34	Female No. 1...	64	38	38	38
" " 2.....	25	16	16	16	" " 2...	23	15	15	15
" " 3.....	39	24	23	24	" " 3...	24	17	15	15
" " 4.....	44	31	31	31	" " 4...	41	24	23	23
" " 5.....	54	36	33	35	" " 5...	67	44	44	44
" " 6.....	44	32	32	32	" " 6...	84	43	40	40
" " 7.....	27	18	18	18	" " 7 .	38	21	21	21
" " 8.....	32	18	18	18	" " 8...	24	17	17	17
" " 9.....	13	13	13	13	" " 9...	19	14	14	14
" " 10.....	30	24	21	21	" " 10...	25	20	18	19
" " 11.....	30	26	23	25	" " 11...	41	19	18	19
" " 12.....	42	33	30	30	" " 12...	38	37	28	28
" " 13.....	30	18	18	18	" " 13 ..	27	19	19	19
" " 14.....	56	26	24	25	" " 14...	33	20	20	20
" " 15.....	81	39	38	38	" " 15...	75	57	53	54
" " 16.....	55	29	29	29	" " 16...	40	30	30	30
" " 17.....	57	26	26	26	" " 17...	47	28	28	28
" " 18.....	39	29	28	29	" " 18...	44	33	29	33
" " 19.....	31	21	20	21	" " 19...	16	9	7	7
" " 20.....	51	49	43	45	" " 20...	45	31	31	31
" " 21.....	38	30	28	30	" " 21...	51	26	24	25
" " 22.....	26	18	16	16	" " 22...	32	22	21	21
" " 23.....	36	29	29	29	" " 23...	41	29	29	29
" " 24.....	22	20	20	20	" " 24...	22	17	17	17
" " 25.....	40	24	20	23	" " 25...	28	17	17	17
" " 26.....	35	20	20	20	" " 26...	39	17	16	16
" " 27.....	23	22	22	22	" " 27...	34	26	26	26
" " 28.....	35	19	19	19	" " 28...	40	18	17	17
" " 29.....	22	17	17	17	" " 29...	28	20	17	17
" " 30.....	58	44	41	41	" " 30...	72	50	50	50
Boys.....	1184	784	749	765	Girls.....	1202	778	742	750
Girls.....	1202	778	742	750					
Total.....	2386	1562	1491	1515					

RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION.

From Primary to Grammar Schools, June 23d, 1884.

Prim. Schools.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.
Male No. 1.....	43	41	21	21
" " 1.....	18	16	7	7
" " 2.....	23	14	13	14
" " 3.....	37	21	16	18
" " 4.....	42	29	27	27
" " 5.....	27	22	16	21
" " 5.....	27	21	17	19
" " 6.....	44	30	27	28
" " 7.....	22	15	15	15
" " 8.....	33	18	9	15
" " 9.....	15	13	7	8
" " 10.....	30	25	19	19
" " 11.....	26	21	13	18
" " 12.....	36	28	24	25
" " 13.....	23	21	21	21
" " 14.....	51	26	21	23
" " 15.....	50	38	34	58
" " 15.....	30	24	21	
" " 16.....	46	31	21	27
" " 17.....	35	32	27	28
" " 17.....	22	8	6	6
" " 18.....	36	23	12	16
" " 19.....	24	18	14	16
" " 20.....	48	46	40	42
" " 21.....	45	37	17	25
" " 22.....	30	25	15	15
" " 23.....	29	20	17	20
" " 24.....	20	20	17	17
" " 25.....	36	26	26	26
" " 26.....	36	23	16	20
" " 27.....	27	27	26	27
" " 27.....	35	31	30	31
" " 28.....	40	22	21	21
" " 29.....	25	23	22	22
" " 30.....	57	46	38	39
Boys.....	1168	881	713	755
Girls.....	1153	833	682	772
Total.....	2321	1714	1395	1527

Prim. Schools.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.
Female No. 1...	32	22	21	22
" " 1...	32	21	20	20
" " 2...	21	13	9	13
" " 3...	46	27	20	25
" " 4...	43	26	23	23
" " 5...	26	23	20	22
" " 5...	25	22	20	22
" " 6...	71	61	57	58
" " 7...	38	21	19	20
" " 8...	27	19	16	17
" " 9...	14	13	12	13
" " 10...	24	13	11	13
" " 11...	39	32	12	32
" " 12...	44	43	19	31
" " 13...	23	14	13	13
" " 14...	27	11	11	11
" " 15...	40	36	33	34
" " 15...	34	28	25	26
" " 16...	43	35	20	28
" " 17...	40	29	22	22
" " 18...	38	26	21	23
" " 19...	24	24	24	24
" " 20...	49	38	38	38
" " 21...	47	28	24	28
" " 22...	33	24	16	22
" " 23...	34	25	21	22
" " 24...	20	10	10	10
" " 25...	33	24	21	22
" " 26...	34	25	20	22
" " 27...	32	29	23	27
" " 28...	36	18	18	18
" " 29...	29	12	11	11
" " 30...	55	41	32	40
Girls.....	1153	833	682	772

	Roll.	Examined.	Passed.	Promoted.
January Examination.....	2386	1562	1491	1515
June "	2321	1714	1395	1527
Total in 1884.....	4707	3276	2886	3042

RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION

From Primary to Grammar (Colored), February 7th, 1884.

Colored Schools.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.	Colored Schools.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.
Male No. 1.....	10	6	3	5	Female No. 1.....	19	4	4	4
" " 2.....	17	13	3	13	" " 2.....	29	19	17	19
" " 3.....	16	10	3	9	" " 3.....	20	18	15	17
" " 4.....	12	12	6	11	" " 4.....	22	13	11	13
" " 5.....	10	9	4	7	" " 7.....	17	9	8	9
" " 6.....	15	6	0	6					
" " 7.....	15	15	15	15	Girls	107	63	55	62
" " 8.....	10	10	7	10	Boys	105	81	41	76
Total Males.....	105	81	41	76	Total	212	144	96	138

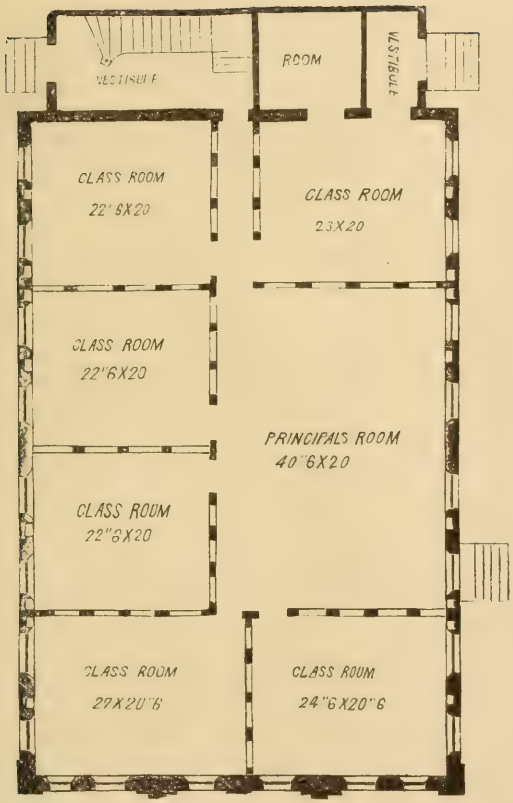
RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION,

From Primary to Grammar (Colored), June 27th, 1884.

Colored Schools.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.	Colored Schools.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.
Male No. 1.....	8	3	2	2	Female No. 1.....	20	10	10	10
" " 2.....	16	13	9	10	" " 2.....	26	23	20	20
" " 3.....	20	14	11	12	" " 3.....	20	17	13	1.
" " 4.....	16	13	9	9	" " 4.....	17	11	8	11
" " 5.....	10	10	8	8	" " 7.....	13	13	12	13
" " 6.....	10	8	5	8					
" " 7.....	16	16	13	16	Girls	96	74	63	71
" " 8.....	9	8	5	7	Boys	105	85	62	72
Total Males.....	105	85	62	72	Total	201	159	125	143

	Roll.	Examined.	Passed.	Promoted.
February Examination.....	212	144	96	138
June "	201	159	125	143
Total in 1884.....	413	303	221	281

Male and Female Grammar School No. 4, Sharp Street, near Henrietta.



Male and Female Grammar School No. 4.

REPORT

OF THE

Assistant Superintendent.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1885.

HENRY A. WISE.

Superintendent of Public Instruction:

SIR:

The rules of the Board require me at the close of the year to report to you the condition of the Primary Schools. Owing to the short time of my official connection with this branch of our system, such a report must of necessity be formal and rather imperfect.

Your supervision of these schools during the illness of my predecessor in addition to your familiar acquaintance with their course of studies and modes of discipline while Assistant Superintendent, will doubtless enable you to suggest changes and improvements that have not occurred to me.

Since entering upon my duties in November, I have visited the primary classes of the Public or English German Schools; all the Primary Schools, except Nos. 7, 9, and 26; and all the Colored Schools, except Female No. 1, Male and Female No. 2, and Male No. 5.

It is impossible from this rapid inspection to arrive at correct conclusions. My object in these first visits was merely to learn the extent of my official duty. The first impressions were however, generally favorable. I have been pleased with the earnestness, activity and cheerfulness that everywhere prevailed, although

the mechanical appliances for bodily comfort in the form of buildings and inside equipments, are, in many instances, very defective. Time and closer observation will doubtless develop many things that merit particular commendation, and perhaps a few that need correction.

It will afford me great pleasure as opportunity offers to encourage and sustain earnest, honest effort. I shall also feel it my duty to assist in removing any occasion for deserved criticism. My own experience has taught me that the position of a *true teacher* is no sinecure. The actual labor of the school-room is only a portion of the responsibility that is attached to that position. The cultured mind, the sympathetic heart, the truthful life, all strongly impress the child and permanently tinge his future with their pure coloring.

In this progressive age, we build commodious school-houses, furnish superior text-books, arrange courses of study and trial examinations, but these alone *do not educate*. There must be added the efficient, conscientious teacher, eager to know and eager to impart knowledge, with a full conception of his requirements and his responsibilities; anxious for the best welfare of those committed to his charge; whose chief delight is the consciousness of duty done. With such a teacher *we shall always educate*. My firm belief, based upon a long and intimate acquaintance with our teachers is, that as a class, there does not anywhere exist a more faithful, energetic and painstaking body of educational workers,—there does not exist anywhere a body of men and women who are striving more earnestly to attain to this ideal of the true teacher.

There is at this time but one recommendation to which I desire you to call the attention of the Board. The present method of teaching reading to the Sixth Grade (First Term) pupils is acknowledged by successful educators everywhere to be the best for beginners, but by the use of the Reading Chart in addition to the blackboard, much valuable time and labor will be saved. It is therefore suggested that a Reading Chart be supplied to the lowest grade in the Primary Schools.

Your attention is also called to the suggestions made in the last report of my predecessor, viz: That the long desks for five pupils each now in use in some schools, should be summarily abolished; and that a Training Department for primary teachers should be established in connection with one or more of our Primary Schools. My short experience convinces me that both of these improvements, if carried into effect, will give increased efficiency to the work of primary instruction.

In my visits to the various Schools, I have been cordially received by the teachers and have been materially assisted by them in the discharge of my duties. Such recommendations as to modes of discipline and instruction as it seemed to me necessary to make, were kindly received by them.

To you, particularly, I am much indebted. Without the information and advice received from you, I would have been greatly embarrassed in this new and untried field of duty. By them my labors were materially lessened. I hope that in the time to come our association will be as pleasant as in the past, and that our united efforts will advance the cause of education in our city.

It only remains for me to express my gratitude for the uniform kindness and courtesy of the members of the Board and to acknowledge their hearty co-operation with me in my labors.

JOHN E. McCAHAN,

Assistant Superintendent.

Baltimore City College, Howard Street, opposite Centre.

COMMITTEE ON BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

F. G. CONNOLLY, M. D. CHAIRMAN.

ROBERT H. SINCLAIR.

CALVIN J. KING.

J. WM. KINES.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, SUP'T, *ex-officio.*

FACULTY OF BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Jr., A. M., Ph. D. Principal.
Professor of Higher Mathematics.

A. L. MILLES, B. A.,
Professor of the French Language and Adjunct Professor of Latin.

CHARLES F. RADDATZ,
Professor of the German Language.

POWHATAN CLARKE, M. D.,
Professor of Natural Sciences.

CHARLES C. WIGHT,
Professor of History and English Literature.

RICHARD W. PREECE,
Professor of Drawing.

F. A. SOPER, A. M,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

A. Z. HARTMAN, A. M.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Adjunct Professor of English and Mathematics.

J. N. HANK, A. M.,
Adjunct Professor of Latin and Greek.

JOSEPH H. ELLIOTT,
Professor of Bookkeeping and Penmanship.

S. F. NORRIS,
Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and Latin.

G. EMORY MORGAN, A. M.,
Tutor.

A. J. ROBINSON, A. B.
Tutor.

PHILIP H. FRIESE,
Tutor.

COMMENCEMENT.

The names of the young gentlemen to whom certificates were given at the Commencement in June, 1884, in testimony of their having satisfactorily completed their respective courses of study are as follows:

I. OF THE FIVE YEARS' COURSE:

Applegarth, Edward C.,
Clunet, Nathaniel S.,
Crouch, J. Frank,
Disney, Irvin P.
Dreyer, George P.,
Emmons, Howard M.,
Jones, Walter,
Kenley, Ritchie G.,
Mathews, John O.,
McPherson, J. H. T.,
Meeth, Charles H.,
Rasch, Wm. Gustav.,
Rogers, Wm. M.,
Willis, Edward W.,

II. OF THE ONE YEARS' COURSE:

Adler, Abraham,
Allen. Chaplain T.,
Arthur, Francis P.,
Blake, Chas. B.,
Bradford, Robert J.,
Bawner, George H.,
Brown, George R.
Brownley, George W.,
Buddenbohn, Chas. A.,
Chandler, John F.,
Cochran, Frank A.,
Cole, John F.,
Creamer, Robert T.,
Curry, Francis A.,
Deems, Chas. E.,
Derlin, Chas. A.,
Disney, Lee F.,
Dove, Guy A.,
Dove, Herbert U.,
Dunn, Thos. S.,
Eastman, Harry D.,
Emerich, Frederick Wm.,
Farman Frank T.,
Fenton, Wm. McC.,
Fink, Thos. S.,
Fox, George Wm.,
Gosnell, Thomas.,
Hamburger, David E.,
Hax, John B. W.,
Heath, Harry E.,
Hecht, Arthur S.,
Johns, Clifton.,
Johns, Colvin.,
Keith, Wm., F
Lawrence, Edward T.,
Lehman, Julius.,
Long, Milton,
Lottes, Louis,
Maynard, Sellman,
McCurdy, Robt. D.,
Miller, Solomon F.,
O'Connell, Wm. T.,
Oeh, Charles,
Paist, Walter D.,
Reese, John W. P.,
Remley, Edward,
Rupp, Frank M.,
Schaub, Christian H.,
Sills. Edward M.,
Snyder, Walter O.,
Stromberg, Abraham G.,
Thomas, Harry D.,
Wehr, Frederick,
Windsor, Edward S.,
Woelper, Benj. F.,
Woodall, James H.

The recipients of the Peabody Prizes were as follows:

OF THE FIRST GRADE—One Hundred Dollars Each.

J. Hanson Thomas McPherson,
J. Frank Crouch,
George P. Dreyer.

OF THE SECOND GRADE—Fifty Dollars Each

Edward C. Applegarth,
Irvin P. Disney.
Charles H. Meeth,
Howard M. Emmons.

REPORT

OF THE

Principal of Baltimore City College.

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE,

December 31, 1884.

To the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools:

GENTLEMEN:

I beg leave to present, in accordance with your rules, the following Report of the Baltimore City College, for the year ending 31st of December, 1884; this being the forty-sixth year of its history.

From the date of my last Annual Report, nothing occurred in connection with the College, worthy of mention, until the Annual Commencement, which took place on the evening of June 25th, at Ford's Grand Opera House.

On this occasion, despite the unfavorable condition of the weather, there was a large attendance of the friends of the College to witness the exercises.

The order of these exercises was as follows: Prayer by Rev. Mr Harding; Salutatory Address,—*Nonsense*, by Mr. William M. Rogers; Honorary Oration,—*Coleridge and Poe*, by Mr. John H. McPherson: Valedictory Address by Mr. J. Frank Crouch.

The Annual Address was made by Col. Charles Marshall, of the Baltimore Bar, and was a happily conceived and forcibly delivered production, and was listened to with deserved attention.

The views of the speaker, in regard to higher education as a duty of the State, elicited hearty responses of approval from the audience; while no less appreciated by the members of the class, were his remarks, intended more particularly to impress upon them a sense of their obligation to attain a high standard of good citizenship, in return for the educational facilities so liberally provided them by our public school system.

At the close of the addresses certificates were distributed to the members of the graduating class by Mayor Latrobe, and to those of the "One Year Course" by Dr. F. C. Connolly, chairman of the College Committee.

The successful contestants for the Peabody prizes received them at the hands of P. R. Uhler, Esq., of the Peabody Institute.

John T Morris, Esq., President of the School Board, represented the "New Shakespere Society" in the presentation of a copy of its publications to Mr. Irvin P. Disney of the graduating class, for superior attainments in that department of literature.

These exercises were interspersed with music and closed with the benediction by Rev. J. J. G. Webster.

On the 26th and 27th days of June, the usual examination for admission to the College was held, there being present 361 applicants; of whom 320 were from Grammar Schools; 33 from Public (English German) Schools; 8 from Private Schools.

Other candidates for admission presented themselves in September.

Of the number of students on the roll at the close of the scholastic year in June, 312 returned after the summer vacation; of those examined for admission 310 entered, making the number on our Fall roll 622.

This number differed so little from that in school at the beginning of last year, as to render any changes in the arrangement of our classes unnecessary.

This fact, in connection with the very prompt delivery of our school books and other necessary appliances, enabled us, with much less than the usual expenditure of time in preliminary arrangements, to enter upon the work of the year.

I must, however, not fail to remark here, that the satisfaction with which this work was commenced would have been more general, had certain needs of our building for the beter accommodation of some of our classes been supplied before the beginning of the school year.

The most pressing of these needs applies to the room occupied by the classes in charge of Mr. Friese.

This room is entirely too small for the purpose indicated, whether regard be had to efficiency of instruction, or to what is of more importance, the health of pupils and teacher.

Moreover, its enlargement will make it possible to place within it desks, which are greatly needed, both in this room and in that of Mr. Robinson, for the accommodation of their respective classes.

Another matter to which I call attention is that which relates to the insufficiency of sunlight in those rooms in our building which are located on the northern side of its lower floor, making the use of gas-light frequently indispensable in said rooms.

To meet the requirements of these rooms, both in the matter of an increased supply of natural light and that of pure air, I suggest the removal of a portion of the massive brick wall which now separates our grounds from those of the Johns Hopkins University, and the substitution for it of an iron railing which will not form a barrier to the entrance of light and air into these rooms.

Having now discharged that portion of my duty which requires me to make known the wants of the institution, I take leave of this subject earnestly hoping that early in the new year there may come to us the needed relief.

In the further performance of my duty, it gives me great pleasure to be able to assure the friends of the school that, notwithstanding the discomforts which we have had to encounter during the year, its condition otherwise has been satisfactory.

Indeed, my long term of service in the College enables me confidently to express the opinion that, at no period of its history has its influence upon its students, both intellectually and morally, been more potential than at the present time.

The efficiency of the mental training which it furnishes its students finds an illustration in the degree of success that has already marked the progress of a considerable number of the members of our last graduating class; five of whom at the beginning of the present scholastic year, entered the Johns Hopkins University, two of these successfully contesting for the scholarships annually awarded to the two matriculates from Maryland who stand highest in the order of merit.

These scholarships are each of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars, and, in addition, they entitle the holders of them to free tuition in the University.

Besides these five members of the class, one entered the University of Virginia, another that of Cornell, whilst a third was recently elected by the Board to the position of First Assistant in Male Grammar School No. 8.

Nor is it less pleasing to me to be able to speak in commendatory terms of the moral aspects of the College.

I do not hesitate to express my belief that, in no community can there be found, in school association, the same number of boys differing so widely in their home surroundings as they do, and at the same time free to a greater extent than they are, from the indiscretions which are common to youth.

The confidence with which I entertain this opinion is not the result of my own personal observation alone, but in addition to this, of the testimony of others—testimony the more highly to be valued because of its disinterested character.

In thus claiming for the City College the attainment of a high standard of efficiency, in preparing the youth of this community to become good citizens, I take pleasure in making special mention of the services of my colleagues in this connection.

To the Committee on the College, I take occasion to express my thanks, in return for their uniform kindness and consideration.

Respectfully,

WM. ELLIOTT, Jr.,

Principal.

Curriculum of Baltimore City College.

FIRST YEAR.

English Grammar and Analysis,
Arithmetic,
History of England,
Writing,
Physiology,
Latin, commenced,
Book-keeping, commenced,
Algebra.

SECOND YEAR.

Composition,
English Grammar and Analysis,
History of Rome,
Book-keeping, continued,
Natural Philosophy,
Latin, continued,
German, commenced,
Geometry, completed,
Plane Trigonometry.

THIRD YEAR.

Rhetoric, Composition and Elocution,
History of English Literature,
Natural Philosophy (full course),
Latin, continued,
German, continued,
Greek, commenced (optional,)
French, commenced,
Trigonometry and Applications.

FOURTH YEAR.

English Literature,
Mental Philosophy,
Moral Philosophy,
Constitution of the United States,
Chemistry,
Latin, continued,
Greek, continued,
French, continued,
German, continued,
Analytical Geometry,
Astronomy.

FIFTH YEAR.

Latin, continued,
Greek, continued,
Calculus,
English Literature, continued,
Logic,
Moral Philosophy,
French, continued,
German, continued,
Chemistry, continued,
Astronomy, continued,
Review of Mathematics.

ONE YEAR COURSE.

English Grammar,
Commercial Arithmetic,
Book-keeping and Business Correspondence,
History of the United States,
Physiology,
Drawing,
Physics.

Recitations of Baltimore City College.

90th and 91st Terms.

I. RECITATIONS HEARD EACH WEEK BY THE RESPECTIVE PROFESSORS.

PROF. ELLIOTT—Analytical Geometry of three dimensions, 4 times; Calculus, 3 times; Preparation, 3 times; Analytical Geometry, 4 times..... 14

PROF. MILLES—Latin, 14 times; French 10 times..... 24

PROF. RADDATZ—German, 19 times; History, 2 times; Preparation, 2 times; Composition, 2 times..... 25

PROF. CLARKE—Natural Philosophy, 15 times; Chemistry, 6 times; Physics, once; Preparation 2 times..... 24

PROF. WIGHT—English, 15 times; Rhetoric, 6 times; Composition, once; Preparation, 2 times..... 24

PROF. PREECE—Drawing, 20 times..... 20

PROF. SOPER—Geometry, 5 times; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, 8 times; Astronomy, 2 times; Preparation, 3 times; Review of Mathematics, 2 times; Sur. and Nav., 4 times..... 24

PROF. HARTMAN—Greek, 12 times; Latin, 12 times; Preparation once. 25

PROF. HAMILTON—Geometry, 5 times; Algebra, 12 times; Composition, 2 times; Arithmetic, 5 times..... 24

PROF. HANK—Latin, 15 times; History, 3 times; Composition, 4 times; Preparation, 3 times..... 25

PROF. J. H. ELLIOTT—Book-keeping, 20 times; Writing, 4 times..... 24

MR. NORRIS—Latin, 5 times; Algebra, 8 times; Geometry, 5 times; Arithmetic, 5 times; Preparation, 2 times..... 25

MR. MORGAN—Latin, 10 times; Physiology, 14 times; Preparation once..... 25

MR. ROBINSON—Composition, 4 times; History, 10 times; English, 2 times; Physics, 8 times..... 24

MR. FRIESE—English, 10 times; Arithmetic, 5 times; History, 2 times; Composition, 4 times; Preparation, 4 times..... 25

Recitations of Baltimore City College.

90th and 91st Terms.

II. RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE RESPECTIVE CLASSES.

J Class—Greek, 4 times; Latin, 4 times; English, 2 times; French, 2 times; German, 2 times; Calculus, 3 times; Review of Mathematics, once; Astronomy, once; Chemistry, 3 times; Preparation, 3 times. 25

I Class—Greek, 4 times; Latin, 4 times; English, 2 times; German, 2 times; French, 2 times; Analytical Geometry, 4 times; Astronomy, once; Chemistry, 3 times; Preparation, 3 times..... 25

H^1 Class—Latin, 4 times; Greek, 4 times; Trigonometry, 4 times; French, 3 times; German, 2 times; Natural Philosophy, 3 times; Rhetoric, 3 times; Preparation, 2 times..... 25

H^2 Class—Latin, 4 times; Trigonometry, 4 times; French, 3 times; German, 4 times; Natural Philosophy, 3 times; Rhetoric, 3 times; Review of Mathematics, 2 times; Preparation, 2 times..... 25

G Class—Latin, 5 times; Geometry, 5 times; German, 3 times; History, once; Natural Philosophy, 3 times; English, 3 times; Drawing, 2 times; Book-keeping, once; Preparation, once; Composition, once, 25

F Class—Same as G..... 25

E Class—Same as G..... 25

D Class—Latin, 5 times; History, 2 times; Arithmetic, once, Composition, 2 times; Physiology, 2 times; Algebra, 4 times; Drawing, 2 times; Book-keeping, 2 times; Writing, once; English, 2 times; Preparation, 2 times..... 25

C Class—Same as D..... 25

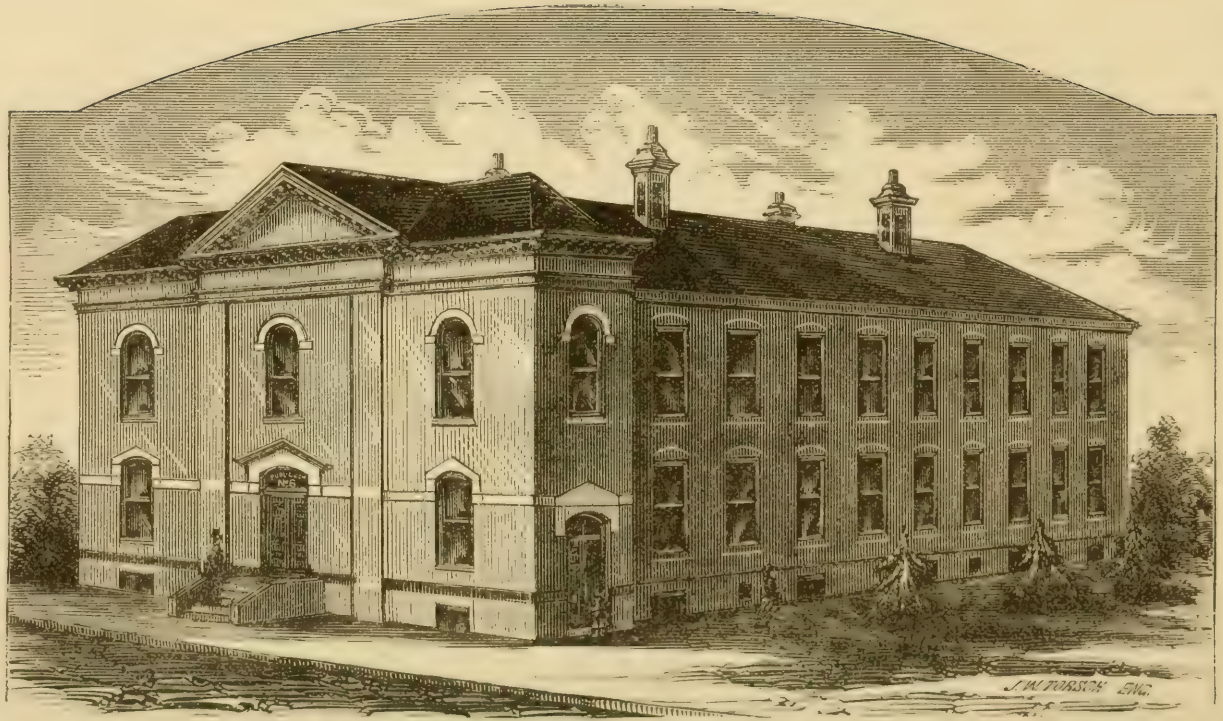
B^1 Class—Same as D..... 25

B^2 Class—Same as D..... 25

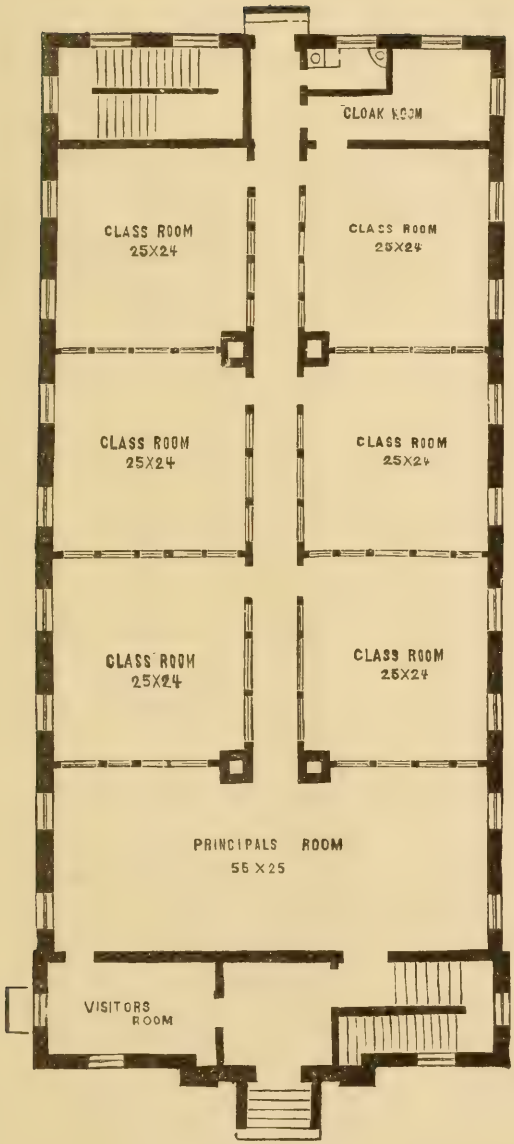
A^1 Class—Same as D..... 25

A^2 Class—1st Div.—Arithmetic, 5 times; Physics, 4 times; English, 2 times; Composition, 2 times; Physiology, 2 times; Drawing, 2 times; Book-keeping, 4 times; Writing, once; History, 2 times, Preparation, once..... 25

A^2 Class—2d Div.—Same as A^2 Class, 1st Div..... 25



Male and Female Grammar School No. 6, Division Street near Lanvale.



Ground Plan of No 6.

Committee on the Female High Schools.

JOHN P. POE,

JOHN B. WENTZ.

BENJAMIN PRICE.

WILLIAM M. IVES.

GEORGE H. BUDEKE.

JAMES W. BOWERS.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, Sup't,

Faculty of Eastern Female High School.

WILLIAM F. WARDENBURG,
Astronomy, Mental Philosophy, Algebra, Arithmetic, Book keeping.

ELIZABETH A. BAER,
Rhetoric, Elocution, Composition.

PHEBE J. TOMPKINS,
Arithmetic, Composition.

SARAH L. BASSFORD,
History, Composition.

MARY C. GEDDES,
Algebra, Geometry, Composition, Etymology.

LAURA V. DE VALIN,
Physiology, English Literature, Composition.

ELIZA E. NICOLAI,
Natural Philosophy, Composition, Algebra.

VIRGINIA WENTZ,
Grammar, Composition, Literature, History.

MATILDA MULLIN,
Drawing.

ARMANDE DUBREUIL,
French.

J. HARRY DEEMS,
Vocal Music.

GRADUATES.

Atkinson, Alice M.,
Audoun, Edith N.,
Aylsworth, Alma A.,
Bouldin, Grace Evelyn,
Bridge, Mollie W.,
Brown Eva Estelle,
Burton, Clara Isabel
Carrick, Mary E.,
Carter Alice May,
Davis, Katie P.,
Fallon, Bettie J.
Garrett, Stella C. M.,
Hand Elizabeth,
Harman, Fannie,
Harvey, Vinnie R.,
Hasson, Mamie E.,
Hough, Jessie,
Hubbard, Laura C.,
Huston, Alice H.,
Jones, Henrietta,
Kane, Mary J.,
Kirk, Helen E.,
Mairs, Jennie,
Malooly, Elizabeth,
Maxwell, Bettie E.,
McGahan, Ida E.,
Mitchell, Maggie,
Norris, Sadie R.,
Oppenheim, Rose,
Reider, Barbara V.,
Robinson, Elizabeth,
Rudolph, E. Grace,
Saulsbury, Martha,
Smith, Bertha A.,
Smith, Laura J.,
Sommerfeld, Rose,
Thomas, Bertha L.,
Thompson, Annie J.,
Wilcox, Hattie J.,
Williams, Nelie,
Wolf, Zella Marion,

RECIPIENTS OF PEABODY MEDALS.

FIRST GRADE.

Mamie E. Hasson,
Alma A. Aylsworth,
Bettie E. Maxwell,
Katie P. Davis,
Alice M. Atkinson.

SECOND GRADE.

Alice M. Carter,
Bertha L. Thomas,
Nelie Williams,
Bertha A. Smith,
Alice H. Huston,
Ida E. McGahan,
Fannie Harman,
Sadie R. Norris,
Grace Evelyn Bouldin.
Mollie W. Bridge.

Additional Number Receiving Tickets to Lectures at Peabody Institute.

Vinnie R Harvey,
Martha Saulsbury,
Annie J. Thompson,
Bettie J. Fallon,
Rose Sommerfeld,
Clara Isabel Burton,
Barbara V. Reider,
Rose Oppenheim,
Elizabeth Hand,
Jennie Mairs.

REPORT

OF THE

Principal of Eastern Female High School.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1884.

To the Commissioners of Public Schools:

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully submit herewith my annual report of the Eastern Female High School:

STATISTICS.

Number of pupils on roll, Dec. 31, 1883	374
Number of pupils on roll, Dec. 31, 1884	436
Number admitted from Public Schools, Sept. 1, 1884	209
Number admitted from Private Schools, Sept. 1, 1884	1
Number admitted by special examination during 1884	1
Number of pupils who graduated in 1884	41
Number of pupils now in fourth year's course	55
Number of pupils now in third year's course	71
Number of pupils now in second year's course	103
Number of pupils now in first year's course	207

From the statistics given above, it may be seen that the increase of pupils during the year was large. While this is in itself gratifying, it is also true that, should the admission for the coming year be equally large, there will be over-crowding,—indeed our numbers are now in excess of accommodations. I call attention to the fact in order to prevent what must, in the near future, be a source of serious interference with the proper and successful working of the school.

Notwithstanding the crowded condition of the classes, especially in the lower grades, the efficiency of the instruction, we have every reason to believe, has not been impaired. The results of the June examinations were satisfactory. It is noticeable that many of those who fail to pass from grade to grade, remain with us, and, by renewed effort, do credit to themselves and to the school. I am also pleased to report that the young ladies are, for the most part, zealous and earnest in their work, courteous in their intercourse with one another, and respectful and obedient to their teachers.

In the past eight years but few books have been added to our school library. As there is constant advancement in all departments of knowledge, it is essential that the school should be provided, from time to time, with the latest and best works upon the subjects that enter into our curriculum. More especially are we in need of reading matter. It is evident that the surest, if not the only way, to cultivate a taste for pure and wholesome reading, is to place in the hands of the young, the best works of our best authors. This can be done at small expense as many of the leading publishing houses are issuing, in cheap form, series of English classics. The department of elocution is entirely without books. I therefore earnestly request that suitable readers be furnished the school at an early date.

The play-ground of the school should be paved. Only a part of it can be used in damp or wet weather; and, in summer, a growth of weeds makes it unsightly and unhealthy.

Owing to the continued illness of Prof. Wm. A. Tarbutton, he was, at his own request, relieved from his duties as music teacher for the school, and the department placed in charge of Prof. J. Harry Deems. It is gratifying to be able to say that Prof. Deems has been eminently successful, and the department is in excellent condition.

At Ford's Grand Opera House, on the evening of June 26, 1884, forty-one graduates received from his Honor, Mayor Ferdinand C. Latrobe, the diplomas awarded them. The Hon. Francis P. Stevens addressed words of advice and congratulation to the Graduating Class.

In conclusion, I wish to express my grateful acknowledgements to my assistants for their untiring efforts for the welfare of the school, and to the Committee on Female High Schools for their cordial co-operation; I also desire to thank the officers and members of the Board for many kindnesses.

WILLIAM F. WARDENBURG,

Principal.

SUMMARY

Of Examinations for Admission, 1884.

Grammar, Public and Private Schools.	Examined.	Admitted.
Female Grammar No. 2	18	18
" " " 3	14	14
" " " 5	23	21
" " " 7	15	15
" " " 9	19	19
" " " 11	34	32
" " " 13	48	44
" " " 17	27	26
" " " 20	38	34
Public School No. 3	12	12
" " " 4	3	3
Private Schools	4	1
	255	239

CLASS RECITATIONS.

RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE DIFFERENT CLASSES.

K AND L.—Mental Philosophy, 3; Book-Keeping, 2; History, 2; English Literature, 2; Grammar, 1; Elocution, 2; Arithmetic, 2; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Composition, 2; Astronomy, 2.

H AND I.—Natural Philosophy, 2; English Literature, 2; Rhetoric, 2; Elocution, 1; Algebra, 2; History, 2; Geometry, 3; Mensuration, 1; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Composition, 1; Arithmetic, 1.

E AND G.—Rhetoric, 1; Literature, 2; Elocution, 1; Algebra, 3; Arithmetic, 2; Natural Philosophy, 2; Drawing 2; French, 2; Music 2; Composition, 2; History, 2; Physiology, 2.

A, B, C AND D.—Physiology, 2; History, 3; Grammar, 2; Composition, 2; Arithmetic, 3; Algebra, 2; Drawing, 2; French, 1; Music, 2; Elocution, 1; Etymology, 1.

K AND L.....Fourth Year Classes.
H AND I.....Third " "
E AND G.....Second " "
A, B, C AND D.....First " "

COURSE OF STUDY

—IN THE—

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

FIRST YEAR.

English Grammar,
Elocution,
History,
French,
Physiology,
Etymology,
Vocal Music,
Arithmetic,
Algebra,
Composition,
Drawing.

SECOND YEAR.

English Literature,
History,
Rhetoric,
Elocution,
Arithmetic,
Algebra,
Natural Philosophy,
Physiology,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,
Composition,
French.

THIRD YEAR.

English Literature,
History,
Rhetoric,
Elocution,
French,
Algebra,
Geometry,
Natural Philosophy,
Composition,
Drawing,
Vocal Music.
Arithmetic.

FOURTH YEAR.

Grammar,
Arithmetic,
Mental Philosophy,
Book-keeping,
Astronomy,
English Literature,
Compositon,
Elocution,
French,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,
History of the U. S.

Western Female High School.

Committee on the Female High Schools.

JOHN P. POE,

JOHN B. WENTZ.

BENJAMIN PRICE.

WILLIAM M. IVES.

JAMES W. BOWERS.

GEORGE H. BUDEKE.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, Sup't.

Faculty of the Western Female High School.

ANDREW S. KERR, Principal,
Mental Philosophy, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy.

PAMELA A. HARTMAN,
English Literature, Rhetoric, History, Composition.

SARA S. RICE,
Elocution, Rhetoric, Grammar, Composition

JANE S. WILLIAMS,
Algebra, Composition, Etymology.

EMMA COWMAN,
Physiology, Rhetoric, History, Composition, Etymology.

HENRIETTA C. ADAMS,
History, Literature, Composition.

LOUISA C. SAUMENIG,
Geometry, Algebra, Natural Philosophy, Book-Keeping Grammar.

ANNA P. TUDOR,
Arithmetic, Composition.

LAURA D. BRIAN,
Grammar, History Algebra, Natural Philosophy, Composition. Etymology.

ANNIE O. SOLLERS,
Grammar, Etymology, History, Physiology, Composition.

MARY H. THOMIZ,
Arithmetic, Physiology, Grammar, Composition, Etymology.

BESSIE G. THOMSON,
Algebra, Elocution, Drawing, Composition, Etymology.

ELIZA J. DAVIS,
Drawing.

CHARLES L. COPINGER,
French.

WILLIAM A. TARBUTTON,
Vocal Music.

GRADUATES.

Burgess, E. May,
Chism, Elizabeth M.,
Conner, Jessie May,
Cook, Nellie B.,
Cox, Ratie G.,
Fairbank, Annie Lee,
Fensterwald, Gertrude,
Ferguson, Lizzie B.,
Fitzgerald, Jessie J.,
Fisher, Belle B.,
Fisher, Florence A.,
Garrett, Mattie J.,
Gassaway, Mary F.,
Harden, Sarah S.,
Hayden, Caroline H.,
Heiser, Ida A.,
Helm, Leonardine,
Hibline Clara A.,
Hofheimer, Hannah,
Johnson, Aphra M.,
Kahn, Sadie,
Kennedy, Lidie,
Knipp, Gertrude B.,
Latané, Mary Minor,
Lucas, Minnie M.,
Mallonee, Helen G.,
Marlow, Alice,
Matthai, Florence T.,
McCoy, Mary,
McLeod, Daisy A.,
Mory, Ruthella,
Parran, Bessie,
Pollock, Ida,
Rawlings, F. Lulie,
Ross, Maud S.,
Savage, Cynthia R.,
Simon, R. Lee,
Snyder Lulie L.,
Stein, Rebecca,
Stowell, Annetta M.,
Vansant, Mary,
Ward, Mary V.,
Warfield, Carrie B.,
Welslager, Nellie J.,
White, Carrie M.,
White, Nettie B.,
Zimmerman, M. Lizzie.

RECIPIENTS OF PEABODY MEDALS.

FIRST GRADE.

Miss Mary V. Ward,
" Daisy A. McLeod,
Miss Jessie J. Fitzgerald
" Mary Minor Latané
Miss Caroline H. Hayden.

SECOND GRADE.

Miss Mary F. Gassaway,
" Ida Pollack,
" R. Lee Simon
" Hannah Hofheimer,
" Carrie B. Warfield,
Miss Minnie M. Lucas,
" Sadie Kahn,
" Nettie B. White,
" Florence T. Matthai
" Ruthella Mory.

Additional Number Receiving Tickets to Lectures at Peabody Institute.

Miss Helen G. Mallonee,
" Gertrude Knipp,
" Jessie M. Conner,
" Cynthia R. Savage,
" Maud S. Ross,
Miss Mary McCoy.
" Annetta M. Stowell
" Ratie G. Cox,
" Nellie B. Cook,
" Ida A. Heiser.

REPORT

OF THE

Principal of the Western Female High School.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1884.

To the Commissioners of Public Schools:

GENTLEMEN—For several years, each annual report of the "condition and wants" of this Institution has contained an urgent appeal for room,—more room. An effort was made during the present session by your Honorable Body to supply this want. It is, therefore, with some reluctance that I reiterate the appeal; but my obligations to you, to the patrons and pupils of the school, and to my own conscience leave me no choice. If room was "greatly needed" six years ago, as expressed in the report of my predecessor, how much it is needed now, with the same accommodations and 204 more pupils, it is easy to conceive.

At the regular examination in June three hundred and thirty-four candidates from the Grammar Schools, and four from private schools presented themselves. Special examinations were given during the months of September and October to nineteen other applicants from private schools: the total result being that three hundred and twenty-four Grammar school and twelve private school pupils were declared entitled to admission. Forty of the former failed to enter. One was transferred to the Eastern Female High School.

The roll, therefore, as made up after organization in the Fall, was as follows:

Returned after the summer vacation	356
Entered from the Grammar and English-German Schools	284
" " Private Schools	12
Re-entered	11
Transferred from the Eastern Female High School	9
Total	672

The average attendance during the Summer and Fall was 95 per cent. of the number on roll, but diminished considerably during the season of cold weather.

The present number of scholars is 640. The Assembly Room has seats for 550.

These figures show that the school has far outgrown the capacity of the building. It is no exaggeration to say that there is not sufficient sitting, breathing or moving room. Open doors and windows afford a circulation and supply of air during warm or pleasant weather; but when fire is necessary, it is difficult to ventilate the building without risk to some of the pupils.

The matter of ventilation receives the patient attention of the teachers; care is taken to keep the class-rooms supplied with pure air at a proper temperature, but not always with success. If the classes were smaller, the scholars could be seated comfortably, and at a safe distance from draughts; but this arrangement, by increasing the number of classes, would necessitate the employment of additional teachers, and there is no place for them.

Under the circumstances, it is a source of sincere gratification to be able to report the steady intellectual progress and generally excellent deportment of the pupils. This is especially true of the more advanced. They have been diligent in their studies, and willing to give to each other assistance. There has been no visible manifestation of excitement, rivalry or envy among them. Their intercourse with their teachers has been cordial, and as free as good dicipline and their mutual relations would permit.

There are no definite rules and penalties in use, except those laid down in the printed rules of the Board, These are strictly enforced. Any impropriety, not therein specified, meets with its just recompense after due examination and an appeal to the moral sense of the pupil. In securing cheerful obedience, affection rather than fear takes precedence as the motive appealed to ; in securing application to study, the possession of knowledge rather than distinction for it, is the motive preferred.

There are minor wants which fail to be noticed in view of the great one, want of room. The physical discomfort attending crowded rooms tends to repress the better impulses and to prevent the mind from responding freely to instruction.

Owing to the continued indisposition of Prof. W. A. Tarbutton the department of Music was under the management of Miss Louisa Buschman until the month of May, when he resumed his duties.

The Commencement exercises took place on the night of June 27th, at Ford's Grand Opera House. The spacious building was filled with an intelligent, appreciative and sympathetic audience. The graduates, 47 in number, received their diplomas from his Honor, the Mayor, Ferdinand C. Latrobe, who congratulated them heartily and gave them some excellent words of counsel.

The address usual on such occasions, was delivered by Skipwith Wilmer, Esq. It was able and impressive.

In conclusion, I desire to bear testimony to the faithfulness and efficiency of my associates in the discharge of their respective duties, and to express my obligation to the members of the Board, particularly to the members of the High School Committee, for their interest and encouragement.

ANDREW S. KERR,

Principal.

SUMMARY

Of Examinations for Admission, 1884.

Grammar, English German and Private Schools.	Examined.	Admitted.
Grammar No. 1	57	55
" " 4	13	13
" " 6	52	52
" " 8	33	31
" " 10	19	17
" " 12	12	11
" " 15	48	47
" " 18	19	19
" " 19	26	25
" " 21	43	43
English-Germam No. 1	3	2
" " 2	4	4
" " 5	5	5
Private Schools	23	12
Total	357	336

CLASS RECITATIONS.

RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE DIFFERENT CLASSES.

M^1 AND M^2 CLASSES—Mental Philosophy, 3; Astronomy, 2; Book keeping, 2; Arithmetic, 2; English Literature, 2; History, 2; Composition, 2; Grammar, 1; Elocution, 2 Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Preparation, 1.

L AND K CLASSES—Arithmetic, 1; Algebra, 2; Geometry, 4; Natural Philosophy, 2; Literature, 2; Rhetoric, 2; History, 2; Composition, 1; Elocution, 1; Drawing 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Preparation, 2.

I, H, AND G CLASSES—Algebra, 3; Arithmetic, 2; Natural Philosophy 2; Physiology 2; History, 2; Literature, 2; Rhetoric, 1, Composition, 2; Elocution, 1; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Preparation, 2.

F, E. D, C, B, A CLASSES—History 3; Physiology, 2; Grammar, 2; Composition, 2; Algebra, 3; Arithmetic, 3; Elocution, 1; Drawing, 2; French, 1; Etymology, 1; Music, 2; Preparation, 3.

M^1 AND M^2	Fourth Year
L AND K	Third "
I, H, G	Second "
F, E, D, C, B, A	First "

COURSE OF STUDY

—IN THE—

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

FIRST YEAR.

English Grammar,
Elocution,
History,
French,
Physiology,
Etymology,
Vocal Music,
Arithmetic,
Algebra,
Composition,
Drawing.

SECOND YEAR.

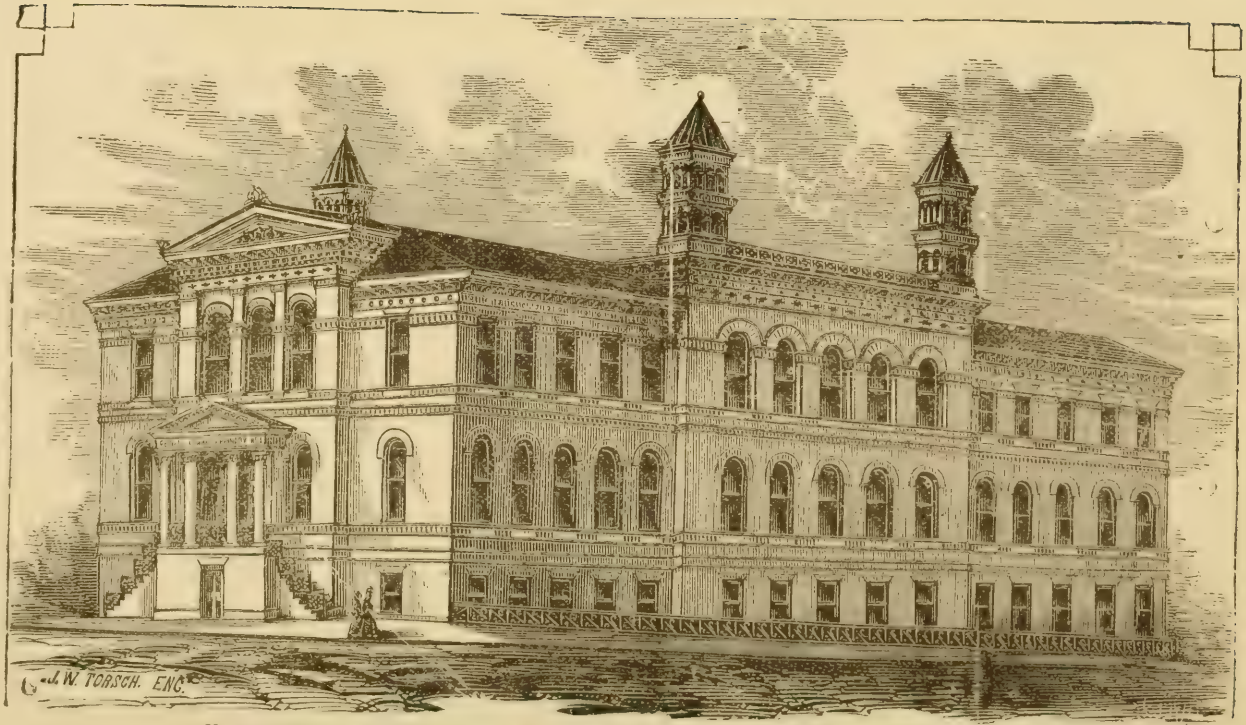
English Literature,
History,
Rhetoric,
Elocution,
Arithmetic,
Algebra,
Natural Philosophy,
Physiology,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,
Composition,
French.

THIRD YEAR.

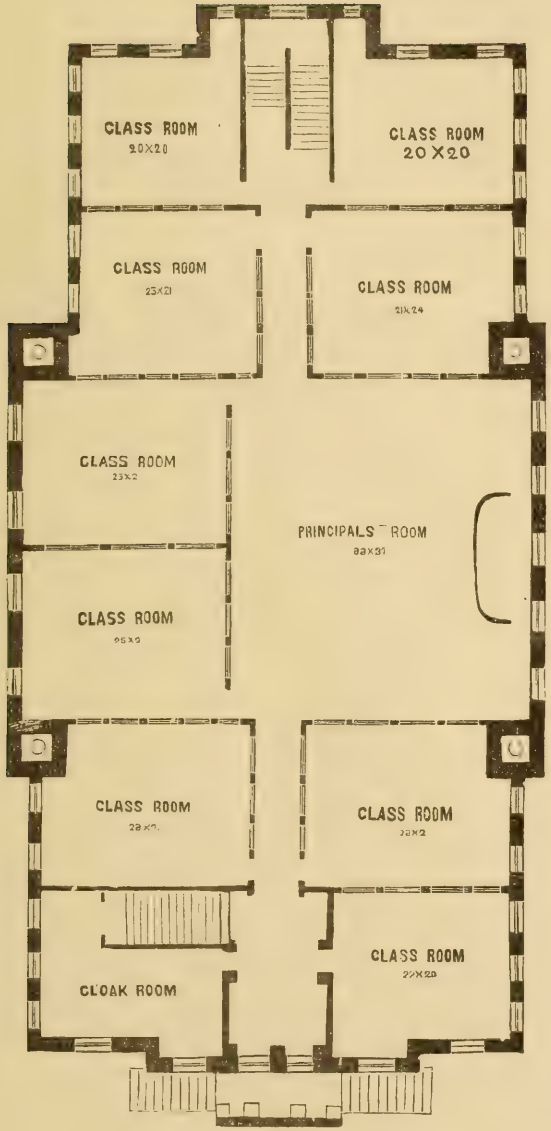
English Literature,
History,
Rhetoric,
Elocution,
French,
Algebra,
Geometry,
Natural Philosophy,
Composition,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,

FOURTH YEAR.

Grammar,
Arithmetic,
Mental Philosophy,
Book-keeping,
Astronomy,
English Literature,
Composition,
Elocution,
French,
Drawing,
Vocal Music,
History of the U. S.



Female Primary and Grammar School No. 1, S. W. Corner Fayette and Greene Streets.



Ground Plan of No. 1.

REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF THE BALTIMORE MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

"See first that the design is wise and just;
That ascertained, pursue it resolutely.
Do not for one repulse forego the purpose
That you resolved to effect."

To the Superintendent of Public Instruction:

SIR—In accordance with your request to prepare a summary of the history and work of the Baltimore Manual Training School, I have the honor to transmit to you the following:

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

April 23, 1883, Messrs. Joshua Plaskitt, James W. Bowers and John F. Hancock were appointed a committee on industrial education. To the committee were added the President of the Board of School Commissioners, the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction.

September 28, 1883, the undersigned prepared for the Baltimore Sun a rèsumè of the information submitted to the Committee, giving the gist of the opinions and arguments developed and the suggestions and recommendations offered in relation to the establishment of the proposed manual training school.

October 20, 1883, the City Council at the instance of John B. Wentz, Esq. directed the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools to establish a school for manual training.

December 20, 1883, the writer was commissioned by the President of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools to visit

St. Louis and Chicago and inspect the manual training schools in those cities. He submitted a report on his return, which was published in the Baltimore Sun, January, 1884.

January 14, 1884, a prospectus of the school was published. Recognizing the success of the school in St. Louis under Dr. Woodward, the circular provided for the establishment of a school on the same plan.

January 31, 1884, on the motion of Mr. Joshua Plaskitt, the General Assembly of Maryland repealed the Act passed in 1868 entitled "Public Education" and enacted a section in lieu thereof that "the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall have full power and authority to establish in said city a system of free public schools which shall include a school or schools for manual or industrial training."

February 4, 1884, Prof. Calvin M. Woodward, Dean of the Polytechnic School and Director of the Manual Training School of Washington University, St. Louis, delivered an address at Johns Hopkins University on "The Fruits of Manual Training." President D. C. Gilman had given the use of Hopkins Hall to the Committee on Manual Training School who had issued some five hundred invitations. John T. Morris, Esq. president of the school board presided.

THE WORK OF THE SCHOOL.

March 3, 1884, the school passed "out of the stage of prospectus into the stage of existence." Our Baltimore Manual Training School is the first instance where a school *entirely* devoted to manual training has been organized on the same plan and grade as part of any public school system. It represents the last and boldest step that has been taken to relieve public education from the accusation that it is "unpractical," and its inception marks an era in the educational history of Baltimore.

That there was a real demand for a manual training school in Baltimore is abundantly shown by the fact that hundreds of boys have sought admission. Although it was intended "not to have a class of more than forty or fifty pupils at first," so numerous

were the applications for admission that the month of March closed with 62 students on roll, April with 80, June with 100, and September with 150.

It will be remembered that boys fourteen years of age, members of the City College or pupils in the first grade of a grammar or of a "public" school were to be admitted without examination. 125 out of the 150 students in attendance when the school closed in December had brought certificates signed by the principal of the Baltimore City College or the principal of a male grammar school or the principal of a "public" school.

Your first recorded words upon the subject: "His efforts at first should be tentative" * * * * and "The time should be equally divided between the school-room and the workshop" may be taken as the motto of the administration of the school the first four months of its existence.

The course of study proposed for the first year, being subject to whatever changes experience might dictate, was enlarged by the addition of geometry and physics to the theoretical studies (arithmetic, algebra, English, history, physical geography, physiology and drawing) to provide for the students who came from the first, second and third-year classes of the City College. To the shop work (carpentry and joinery) were added vise-work, forging, wood-turning and soldering, instruction in which continued to July 3d, only. In the absence of any rules and regulations, the administration of the school was exercised through orders and instructions received from the committee or its chairman.

On the afternoon of June 12th, there was the first exhibition of drawings made and shop-work done during the previous three months. The "Training School Press" printed the invitations and programmes. State and city officials, parents and invited guests filled the hall. The programme was as follows: Part I participated in by the students only; and Part II. by the president of the school board, by the gentleman who framed the ordinance establishing the school, and by those whose sons were then enrolled as students of the school and had tested its usefulness.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

PART I.

Russian Hymn.....By the School.
Report of Visit to Pump House, Druid Hill Park...Master Griffith.
Chorus—Maryland's Ode to the Sable and Gold...By the School.
Report of Visit to Ice Boat Latrobe.....Master Kines.
Chorus—The Saws so Sharp and Bright.....By the School.
Report of Visit to Mount Clare.....Master Reese.
Chorus—The Blacksmith.....By the School.
Report of Visit to Loch Raven.....Master Thomas.
Chorus—One More River to Cross.....By the School.
Report of Visit to Washington.....Master Kefauver.
Chorus—America.....By the School.
Report of Visit to Printing Press Factory.....Master Warrington.
Report of Visit to Type Foundry..... .Master Carter.
Piano Duet.....Masters Hughes and Bump.
The Intellectual Department.....Master Molinard.
Chorus—Farewell.....By the School.

PART II.

History of the School.....John T. Morris, Esq.
Object of the School.....John B. Wentz, Esq.
Success of the School..J. M. Carter, Esq., G. S. Griffith, Jr., Esq. and D. F. Haynes, Esq.

Presentation of Prizes.

Competitive Drill and Marching.

In September, the school numbered 150 students, whose average age is 15 years 6 months. They were formed into three classes, each containing 50. The School session (9 A. M. to 2½ P. M.) was divided into three equal periods of 1½ hours each, not counting from 12 M. to 1 P. M. A class when it went into

the shops for instruction was separated into two equal sections, 25 students going to the wood-working department and 25 to the metal department, each section being under the care of a special teacher. The theoretical studies (arithmetic, algebra, geometry, English, physics, history, physiology, geography and drawing) were taught to classes of 50.

September 1, the mechanic art courses in carpentry and joinery, and vise-work, in use in the School of Mechanic Arts, Boston, were adopted. Their spirit and method have been faithfully adhered to, so that instruction in the shops has not been left to accident or caprice. Mr. Dugent, instructor in the metal department, thus writes: "The method of teaching is to name and describe the various tools, and give practical instruction in the use of them. The system upon which we work is arranged so that the students at the vises have each a piece of metal to work into a certain form. Each form is a lesson, and when one is completed another is given. I am perfectly satisfied with the present system. The advantage of the above system is that it enables the instructor to compare the progress of the different pupils so as to form an average." Mr. Onion, instructor in the wood-working department briefly reports as follows: "Five per cent. of material is spoiled"—"lessons are given in the use of wood-working tools"—"school work is comparatively better than outside work"—"method of teaching is (1) by class instruction, (2) by individual instruction"—"I am satisfied with the present system of instruction."

All the students will pass successively in the first year (from September 1, 1884, to July 3, 1885,) through the wood-working and metal shops. The 75 students who have been under instruction in carpentry and joinery will, on February 10, 1885, after having spent half of the scholastic year in the wood-working department, take the places of the 75 who up to that time will have been pursuing the course in the vise-work.

The lessons completed in the wood-working department are as follows:

1. Mitered Frame.
2. Single open Mortise and Tenon.

3. Double open Mortise and Tenon.
4. Through Mortise and Tenon.
5. Line Mortise and Tenon.
6. Single open Mortise and Tenon with Mitre Joint.
7. Double open Mortise and Tenon with Square and Mitre Joint.
8. Through Mortise and Tenon for Rabbeted Frame.
9. Through Mortise and Tenon for Double Rabbeted Frame.
10. Brace Joint with Mortise and Tenon.
11. Blind Mortise and Tenon with Post.
12. Dowel Joint.

The lessons completed in the Metal Department are as follows: (vise work only, chipping and filing.)

1. Rectangular Block.
2. Rectangular Block with Champered Edges.
3. Octagon.
4. Slot Joint (half finished.)

Small classes have also used the printing press, the papyrograph and the type-writer.

Passed Assistant Engineer Ford thus reports his work:

"Weekly recitations in Geometry, Trigonometry and Mensuration have been heard and lectures given in Physics, and daily practice in drawing in periods varying from 45 to 90 minutes, each, to all students.

"The students in A class have completed the first book of Geometry, those in B class are well advanced in the first book and those in C class are just commencing the theorems. In Trigonometry the students of A class are studying the functions of the arc and those of B and C classes are finishing logarithms.

"In Mensuration the students of A, B and C classes are studying the theory of Mensuration from the notes of Haswell and Tautwine.

"In Physics the students of A, B and C classes have advanced as far as the Composition and Resolution of forces, from notes of Avery and Ganot. Experiments with the instruments belonging to the school have been made when practicable. Without a labora-

tory and additional instruments, these experiments are necessarily not so complete as is desirable. Nearly all the necessary instruments could be made by the advanced students in the school and as they are of high cost it is recommended that they be so made.

The stud ents have all been instructed in the use of the scale and ordinary drawing instruments except in the use of the pen. The drawing has been of geometrical forms, joints, beams and trusses besides working drawings for the shops. These have been sketched on a black-board, explained, the names and fitting of the different parts noted, the sizes given and all necessary calculations made and a scale to which to work noted when the work is executed, to a scale on paper. It is proposed to continue this system to include form and strength of materials and architectural and mechanical constructions. In other words the method is that of the best draughting rooms.

A sub class of the more advanced students of A class has made drawings of the different floors of the building occupied by this school showing the present arrangement of tools and machinery and the arrangement of the class rooms."

The Director has given instruction in English language and literature, history, physiology, industrial geography and map-drawing, higher arithmetic and algebra. The habit of diagramming, picturing and tabulating has been taught, and practically ours has been a "school without text-books." It is not proposed to follow so closely such a method of instruction, but it is believed that the teacher who makes a free use of such teaching is the one from whom the scholars get their most helpful items of knowledge and to whom they give in the end their warmest affection. The late assistant superintendent whose son is a student in the school, thus wrote of the method of instruction:

"On returning up stairs we passed through a room where the printing press was at work, and several boys were employed in setting the type for some printing matter to be used in the school. In the next room the rest of the boys were engaged in the study of History. The novel and interesting way in which this study is taught awakened the longing to have studied the annals of our

country's glories in a like manner. Not merely the dry facts of some by-gone event were here given. Geography and History, 'now and forever, one and inseparable,' were not rudely torn asunder to be studied in a broken, fragmentary way. The mutual dependence they have upon one another was recognized, and by their union one of the most interesting studies formed that ever delighted boyish hearts. The topic for the day happened to be the late civil war. On one of the black-boards was a map of the theatre of war. The solid North, the solid South, and Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky, which, though sympathizing with the South, joined the North, were each designated by a different color. West Virginia, as separating from the mother state, was also specially marked. The boys copied this map, and while doing so studied the products of the States; the contour of their surfaces, their climate and soil; next came the state of society existing in each, with the prevailing political parties; the relation each section bore to the national government and to foreign countries, until finally the causes of the war stood forth in bold relief, and each one saw and understood how inevitable was the conflict, and that, no matter how long postponed, there was only one way of settling the differences in opinion caused by centuries of different education and experience. Here biography, the history of individual lives, stepped in and joined her charms to those of her sister studies. The boys with ready sympathy followed the lives of prominent commanders on either side, and identified their heroes as far as possible with the places in which some noble daring action of theirs gleamed forth in proof of their greatness. Finally came the end of the long struggle and its result, with the entire change in life and customs occasioned thereby. Thus the Revolutionary war, the war with England in 1812, the Mexican conflict, and the Franco-German war of 1870 have been studied; and surely, the boys will remember more definitely the many victories due to American valor by being brought face to face with them in this way, than by poring for months over musty volumes of dry facts; and the situation of towns and rivers is certainly more indelibly engraven on their memory by associating it with the actions through which it grew famous.

"Physiology, too, that study all-important to man, is taught by means of drawings, which the boys are required to make, sometimes enlarging a small wood cut into a chart two or three feet long. The structure of bones, the position of the muscles, the distribution of the nerves and the circulation of the blood, all the various movements and functions of the organs of the body, are thus explained to them. They are taught in this practical way how wonderful is this outer garment of our soul, while at the same time they gain great proficiency in the use of that 'universal language of the world,' in which the Indian of the Western prairies may converse with the highly cultured sage of England or France, though neither understands what the other speaks; by which the man of science may explain to the simplest and humblest peasant the most complicated and abstruse problems; but without which he will continually be troubled to make himself understood, though he use the finest figures of language and the clearest logic.

"Surely all who have accompanied us will agree that the motto of the school, 'The cunning hand and cultured brain,' as there developed is the thing to be sought after by all who expect to keep up in the race of humanity on the road of life; and that unless these two are taken equal account of by all educators, evil results are bound to follow and make themselves felt in the progress of the community."

Discipline. The greatest care has been taken to foster a spirit of manliness and truthfulness and a high sense of duty among the students, and the discipline has been administered by an appeal to these feelings. In every instance where school property has been injured or destroyed by the students, they have replaced the same. It has also been considered of the first importance to act in harmony with the parents. The faculty has ruled upon doubtful points of discipline as they arose; and this scrupulous procedure, while giving precedents for the future, has insured precision and consistency.

Visitors. His Excellency, the Governor of Maryland; his Honor, the Mayor of Baltimore; officers of educational institutions

throughout the country; army and navy officers; State and city officials; and others have visited the school.

Excursions. In aid of the practical studies of the school, and as a means of familiarizing the students with the actual details of work, as is done in the School of Industrial Science, Boston, and similar schools; the students with their teachers made Saturday visits of inspection to—the Pump House in Druid Hill Park; the Ice-Boat "Latrobe;" the shops of the B. & O. R. R. at Mount Clare; Loch Raven, Md. Central R. R.; Navy Yard, Washington; J. F. W. Dorman's Printing Press Factory; John Ryan & Co.'s Type Foundry; E. L. Tunis & Co.'s Planing Mill; Smith & Wick's Can Factory; Isaac A. Sheppard & Co.'s Iron Foundry; Otto Duker & Co.'s Lumber Manufactory; Naval Academy, Annapolis; Union Bridge and Penmar, Western Md. R. R; Poole & Hunt's Iron Foundry; Wm. E. Hooper & Co.'s Cotton Factory; Brush Electric Light Works; Wm. E. Woodall & Co.'s Ship Yard. Reports of the visits were handnd in, which included descriptions and diagrams of the objects seen.

CONCLUSION.

In the foregoing the effort has been to give clear and simple statements which tell their own story. The success of the enterprise has been beyond expectation, and it cannot be denied that the school has been a praiseworthy experiment.

Mr. Wm. Dugent and Mr. Jas. H. W. Onion, instructors, have been associated with me from the day the school opened; and Passed Assistant Engineer John D. Ford, U. S. Navy entered on duty, March 17th. These gentlemen have exerted all their ability, all their energy, all their skill, all their resources of whatever kind, in broad, hearty efforts to make the school a success.

RICHARD GRADY,

Director.

January 1, 1885.

GRADES FOR GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Revised September, 1884.

SIXTH GRADE.

SPELLING.—Use the Third Reader—first half. Observe directions for composition.

READING.—*Newell's Third Reader. Read Daily.* See that the pupils *understand* what they read, and practise them in reproducing the substance of the lesson in correct English. Endeavor to cultivate a pure English pronunciation, and to develop the faculty of expression. Illustrate the use and meaning of words by sentences. Observe the directions for composition.

ARITHMETIC.—Commence at Article 131, and go to Article 151, omitting Case IV. Teach the greatest common divisor and the least common multiple, as far as is necessary to enable the pupils to understand Case I and Case VI. Teach practical examples involving the rules which have been taught, and the tables of Time, United States Money, and English Money. Use these tables occasionally in practical examples.

DEFINITIONS.—As far as written Arithmetic.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.—As far as Written Arithmetic.

GEOGRAPHY.—*Cornell's Primary.* Lessons 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29. Teach the first lessons, and the descriptive geography as a reading lesson. Devote one of the drawing lessons, each week, to map-drawing. Draw the map of North America from memory.

GEOGRAPHY.—*Appleton's Elementary.* To page 36. Examination questions to be taken from lessons 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17. Draw from memory a map of the New England States.

GRAMMAR.—Teach the following parts of speech: Noun and adjective. Teach also, person, gender and number. Make the sentence the basis of instruction in language. In parsing, pupils will only be required to recognize nouns and adjectives, and to tell the person, number, and gender of nouns. Observe the directions for composition.

PENMANSHIP.—The Principal will select a suitable number. *Teach carefully.*

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. One lesson a week in map drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

COMPOSITION.—Oral and written exercises in the use of language as the expression of thought. Letter-writing. The lessons at the beginning of the grammar, "the cautions," the exercises in false syntax, the rules of syntax, the analysis of sentences, punctuation, and orthography, should be taught *practically* in connection with composition. Reading, spelling, grammar, and penmanship, are all involved in teaching this subject successfully. Composition will be carefully marked at examinations, in regard to penmanship, grammatical accuracy, neatness, punctuation, and spelling—especially the spelling of words in ordinary use, and such words as *there, their, here, hear,* etc. At the examination of this grade, a few simple words will be given as the basis of an exercise in sentence making. Every recitation should to some extent be made a lesson in language. One lesson a week.

FIFTH GRADE.

SPELLING.—To page 15, inclusive. Observe the directions for composition.

READING.—*Newell's Third Reader. Read daily.* See that the pupils *understand* what they read, and teach them to reproduce the substance of the lesson in correct English. Endeavor to cultivate a pure English pronunciation, and to develop the faculty of expression. Illustrate the use and meaning of words by sentences. Observe the directions for composition.

ARITHMETIC.—Commence at article 151 and go to Article 158. Review the preceding grades, and exercise the pupils in solving practical examples. Teach the tables of Avoirdupois Weight, Dry Measure, Troy Weight, and the solution of simple practical questions in the Reduction of Denominate Numbers in Avoirdupois Weight. No examples in Denominate Numbers given at the examinations.

DEFINITIONS.—As far as Written Arithmetic.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.—As far as Written Arithmetic.

GEOGRAPHY.—*Cornell's Primary.* Lessons 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47. Review the *most general* questions of the preceding grade, Teach the descriptive Geography as a reading lesson. Devote one of the drawing lessons, each week, to map-drawing. Draw the map of South America from memory.

GEOGRAPHY.—*Appleton's Elementary.* To lesson 39, page 50. Examination questions to be taken from lessons 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 39. Draw from memory a map of North America.

GRAMMAR.—Teach the following parts of speech: noun, adjective, article, pronoun, verb, adverb, conjunction, and preposition. Teach the declension of nouns, the subject of a verb, and the distinction between the transitive and intransitive verb. Review the preceding grade. Only the simplest parsing required, strictly within the limits assigned. Use the sentence as the basis of instruction in language. Observe the directions for composition.

PENMANSHIP.—The Principal will select a suitable number. *Teach carefully.*

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. One lesson a week in map-drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

COMPOSITION.—Oral and written exercises in the use of language as the expression of thought. Letter writing. The lessons at the beginning of the grammar, "the cautions," the exercises in false syntax, the rules of syntax, the analysis of sentences, punctuation and orthography, should be taught *practically* in connection with composition. Reading, spelling, grammar and penmanship are all involved in teaching this subject successfully. Composition will be carefully marked at examinations, in regard to penmanship, grammatical accuracy, neatness, punctuation, and spelling—especially the spelling of words in ordinary use, and such words as *there, their, here, hear,* etc. Every recitation should be made to some extent a lesson in language. One lesson a week.

FOURTH GRADE.

SPELLING.—To page 30, inclusive. Observe directions for composition.

READING.—*Newell's Fourth Reader. Read daily.* See that the pupils *understand* what they read, and practise them in reproducing, in simple, correct English, the substance of the lesson. Endeavor to cultivate a pure English pronunciation, and to develop the faculty of expression. Illustrate the use and meaning of words by sentences. Observe the directions for composition.

ARITHMETIC.—Commence at Article 158 and finish Common Fractions. Teach factoring and Cancellation with Case V in multiplication. Review the preceding grades, and solve practical examples. Teach the tables of Long Measure, Liquid Measure, Beer Measure, and the solution of simple examples in the Reduction of Denominate Numbers. No examples in Denominate Numbers given at the examinations.

DEFINITIONS.—As far as Written Arithmetic.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.—As far as Written Arithmetic.

GEOGRAPHY.—*Cornell's Primary.* Lessons 94, 95, 100, 105, 106, 110, also 93, 98, 99, 103, 104, omitting the rivers and cities in the last five lessons, except the *most important.* Bound the Eastern, Middle and Southern States.

Review the *most important* questions of the preceding grades. Devote one of the drawing lessons, each week, to map-drawing. Draw maps of the Eastern, Middle, and Southern States from memory. Teach the descriptive geography as a reading lesson.

GEOGRAPHY.—*Appleton's Elementary.* To lesson 59, page 69. Examination questions to be taken from lessons 42, 43, 47, 52, 54, 55, 58. Draw from memory a map of South America.

GRAMMAR.—*Harvey's Elementary.* Teach the parts of speech, transitive and intransitive verbs, the object of a transitive verb or preposition, the declension of nouns, the conjugation of verbs, in the indicative mode, active voice, and the formation of the plural by the general rule. Make the sentence the basis of instruction in language. Only simple parsing required, strictly within the limits assigned. From page 24 to page 74. Classes of participles, pages 41 and 42, adjective elements, pages 43 and 44, adverbial elements pages 55 and 56, classes of sentences, pages 63 and 64, the absolute case, page 74, and the fine print may be omitted. Review the preceding grades. Observe the directions for composition.

PENMANSHIP. The Principal will select a suitable number. *Teach carefully.*

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. One lesson a week in map drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

COMPOSITION.—Oral and written exercises in the use of language as the expression of thought. Letter writing. The lessons at the beginning of the grammar, "the cautions," the exercises in false syntax, the rules of syntax, the analysis of sentences, punctuation, and orthography, should be taught *practically* in connection with composition. Reading, spelling, grammar, and penmanship, are all involved in teaching this subject successfully. Composition will be carefully marked at examinations, in regard to penmanship, grammatical accuracy, neatness, punctuation, and spelling—especially the spelling of words in ordinary use, and such words as *there, their, here, hear,* etc. Every recitation should be made to some extent a lesson in language. One lesson a week.

THIRD GRADE.

SPELLING.—To page 45, inclusive. Observe the directions for composition.

READING.—*Newell's Fourth Reader. Read daily.* See that the pupils *understand* what they read, and practise them in reproducing, in simple correct English, the substance of the lesson. Endeavor to cultivate a pure English pronunciation, and to develop the faculty of expression. Illustrate the meaning and use of words by sentences. Observe the directions for composition.

ARITHMETIC.—From page 102, to Chapter XIII, omitting Circulating Decimals. Review the preceding grades. Exercise the pupils in solving practical examples. Teach the tables of Avoirdupois Weight, Square Measure, Cubic Measure, and the solution of simple examples in the Reduction of Denominate Numbers. No examples in denominate numbers given at the examinations.

DEFINITIONS.—As far as written Arithmetic.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.—As far as Written Arithmetic.

GEOGRAPHY.—*Cornell's Intermediate.* Questions on pages 6 and 22. Lessons 14, 20, 21, 27, 31, 36, 41, 46, 47. Bound the States and Territories. Teach the mathematical and descriptive geography as a reading lesson. Devote one of the drawing lessons, each week, to map drawing. Draw the map of the United States from memory.

GEOGRAPHY.—*Appleton's Higher.* New England and Southern States, Africa and Oceanica. Draw from memory a map of Africa.

GRAMMAR.—*Harvey's Elementary.* Review the preceding grades. From page 74 to page 112. Omit notes in fine print. Exercises in false Syntax not required as an examination subject. No questions or parsing involving the use of the subjunctive mode required. Make the sentence the basis of instruction in language. Only simple parsing, strictly within the limits assigned, will be required. Observe the directions for composition.

PENMANSHIP.—The Principal will select a suitable number. *Teach carefully.*

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. One lesson a week in map-drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

COMPOSITION.—Oral and written exercises in the use of language as the expression of thought. Letter Writing. The lessons at the beginning of the grammar, "the cautions" the exercises in false syntax, the rules of syntax, the analysis of sentences, punctuation, and orthography, should be taught *practically* in connection with composition. Reading, spelling, grammar, and penmanship are all involved in teaching this subject successfully. Composition will be carefully marked at examinations, in regard to penmanship, grammatical accuracy, neatness, punctuation and spelling—especially the spelling of words in ordinary use, and such words as *there, their, here, hear,* etc. Every recitation should be made to some extent a lesson in language. One lesson a week.

SECOND GRADE.

SPELLING.—To page 60, inclusive. Observe the directions for composition.

READING.—*Newell's Fifth Reader* and *Dulany's History of Maryland.* Read selections from the Reader three times a week, and selections from the History twice a week. See that the pupils *understand* what they read. Endeavor to cultivate a pure English pronunciation, and to develop the faculty of expression. Practise the pupils in reproducing the substance of the lesson in correct English. Illustrate the use and meaning of words by sentences. Observe the directions for composition.

ARITHMETIC.—From Chapter XIII to Article 307, omitting Longitude and Time. Review the preceding grades and vary the exercises with practical examples involving the rules which have been taught.

DEFINITIONS.—As far as Written Arithmetic.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.—As far as Written Arithmetic.

GEOGRAPHY.—*Cornell's Intermediate.* Lessons 67, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82. Review the *most general* questions of the third grade. Teach the mathematical and descriptive geography as a reading lesson. Devote one of the drawing lessons, each week, to map drawing. Draw a map of Europe from memory.

GEOGRAPHY.—*Appleton's Higher.* Central and North Central States, Rocky Mountain and Pacific States and Territories Asia. Draw from memory a map of Asia.

GRAMMAR.—*Harvey's Elementary.* From the Noun, page 25, to the Rules of Syntax. Prepare large and small print. List of prepositions, conjunctions, and adverbs, need not be committed to memory. The analysis of sentences, pages 128 135, and the exercises in false syntax, not required as examination subjects. Make the sentence the basis of instruction in language. Observe directions for composition.

ALGEBRA.—To page 46, section 80.

ALGEBRA DEFINITIONS.—To page 46, section 80.

PENMANSHIP. - The Principal will select a suitable number. *Teach carefully.*

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. One lesson a week in map-drawing.

MUSIC—.As prescribed for the grade.

COMPOSITION.—Oral and written exercises in the use of language as the expression of thought. Letter writing. Business letters. The lessons at the beginning of the grammar, the "cautions," the exercises in false syntax, the rules of syntax, the analysis of sentences, punctuation, and orthography should be taught *practically* in connection with composition. Reading, spelling, grammar, and penmanship are all involved in teaching this subject successfully. Composition will be carefully marked at examinations in regard to penman-

ship, grammatical accuracy, neatness, punctuation and spelling—especially the spelling of words in ordinary use, and such words as *there, their, here, hear*, etc. Every recitation should be made to some extent a lesson in language. One lesson a week.

FIRST GRADE.

SPELLING.—To page 75, inclusive. Observe the directions for composition.

READING.—*Sixth Reader* twice, *U. S. History* once, and the *History of Maryland* twice a week. See that the pupils *understand* what they read, and practise them in reproducing the substance of the lesson in correct English. Endeavor to cultivate a pure English pronunciation, and to develop the faculty of expression. Illustrate the meaning and use of words by sentences. Observe directions for composition.

ARITHMETIC.—Teach the entire book. Questions for the examination will be selected from the preceding grades, and the following: Percentage, Profit and Loss, Simple Interest, Discount, Bank Discount, Commission, Insurance, Simple and Compound Proportion, Analysis and Square Root with applications. Give to the other subjects as much time as can be allowed to them in proportion to their importance.

DEFINITIONS.—As far as Written Arithmetic.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.—As far as Written Arithmetic.

GEOGRAPHY.—*Cornell's Intermediate.* Lessons 83, 92, 93, 100, 109, 115, 122, 123, 124, 125, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the map of Maryland with questions. Review the *most general* questions of the third and second grades. Teach the descriptive geography as a reading lesson. Devote one of the drawing lessons, each week, to map-drawing. Draw from memory maps of Maryland and the British Isles.

GEOGRAPHY.—*Appleton's Higher.* United States (pages 28 to 36 inclusive), Middle Atlantic States, General questions on map of Maryland, Europe. Draw from memory a map of Europe.

GRAMMAR—*Harvey's Elementary.* From page 22 to page 146. Pay particular attention to the structure of the language, to composition, and to exercises in false syntax.

ALGEBRA.—To page 134.

ALGEBRA DEFINITIONS.—To page 134.

PENMANSHIP.—Select a suitable number. *Teach carefully.*

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. One lesson a week in map-drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

Composition.—Oral and written exercises in the use of language as the expression of thought. Letter writing. Business letters. The lessons at the beginning of the grammar, "the cautions," the exercises in false syntax, the rules of syntax, the analysis of sentences, punctuation, and orthography, should be taught *practically* in connection with composition. Reading, spelling, grammar, and penmanship, are all involved in teaching this subject successfully. Composition will be carefully marked at examinations, in regard to penmanship, grammatical accuracy, neatness, punctuation and spelling—especially the spelling of words in ordinary use, and such words as *here, hear, there, their*, etc. Every recitation should be made to some extent a lesson in language. One lesson a week.

GRADES FOR FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The sixth, fifth, fourth and third grades are the same as the Male Grammar Schools, and the second and first the same, with the following exceptions:

In the second grade omit Algebra. In Arithmetic review the preceding grades, and teach from Reduction, page 129, to Article 304, page 182.

In the first grade omit Algebra. In Arithmetic review the preceding grades, teach sections 305, 306, and the following subjects: Percentage, Profit and Loss, Simple Interest, Bank Discount, Proportion, and Analysis.

GRADES FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Adopted February, 1883.

SIXTH GRADE.

Alphabet from black-board or chart.

Spelling " " "

Reading " " of short sentences.

Counting to one hundred by ones, twos, and threes.

Write numbers and call them at sight as far as 100.

Vocal Music.—Scale with simple songs.

Drawing.—Elements and principles of small letters.

Talks about objects.

Systematic correction of common faults in the use of language to be commenced in this, and continued through all the grades.

FIFTH GRADE.

Reading and Spelling.—First half of First Reader. Pupils to be prepared to read in *any* First Reader. Two reading lessons a day. Oral Spelling.

Arithmetic.—Numbers of three figures to be read at sight; also written on slates from dictation. Addition.—Columns of two figures, seven lines, embracing the figures one to six inclusive.

Penmanship.—Thirteen small letters. Copy from the board words formed from them.

Vocal Music.—As prescribed for the grade.

Drawing.—As prescribed for the grade.

Talks about objects and the pictures in the Reader, the children being encouraged to express what they see in correct language.

FOURTH GRADE.

Reading and Spelling.—Second half of First Reader. Pupils to be prepared to read in *any* First Reader. Two reading lessons a day. Oral drills in spelling the names of common objects.

Arithmetic.—Oral drills in rapid combination of numbers, especially addition. Read and write numbers containing four figures. Addition.—Columns of eight lines. Subtraction.—Minuend not to contain more than four figures.

Penmanship.—Teach the Script Alphabet. Copy from the board words, and short, simple sentences.

Vocal Music.—As prescribed for the grade.

Drawing.—As prescribed for the grade.

Talks about objects and the pictures in the Reader, the children being encouraged to express what they see in correct language.

THIRD GRADE.

Reading and Spelling.—First half of Second Reader. Pupils to be prepared to read in *any* Second Reader. Two reading lessons a day. Written and Oral Spelling. Practice the pupils, orally, on words in ordinary use.

Arithmetic.—Oral drills in rapid combination of numbers, especially Addition and Subtraction. Read and write numbers containing six figures. Addition.—Columns of ten lines. Subtraction. Multiplication by one figure. Multiplication table, 9x12, well taught. Very easy, practical examples.

Penmanship.—Short sentences copied on single lines from board.

Vocal Music.—As prescribed for the grade.

Drawing.—As prescribed for the grade.

Talks about objects, the pictures in the Reader, and about the subject-matter of the reading lessons, the pupils being encouraged to express their thoughts in correct language.

SECOND GRADE.

READING AND SPELLING.—Second half of Second Reader. Pupils to be prepared to read in *any* Second Reader. Two reading lessons a day. Written and Oral Spelling. Practice the pupils in the use of familiar words in sentences.

ARITHMETIC.—Oral drills in rapid combination of numbers. Easy practical examples, involving Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication, taken separately. Read and write numbers containing seven figures. Addition.—Columns of twelve lines. Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, by 1 to 12 inclusive (Short Division form). Multiplication table through 12x12.

PENMANSHIP.—Teach the system P. D. and S., Primary Course, using whatever number of book you find necessary.

VOCAL MUSIC.—As prescribed for the Grade.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade.

Talks about the pictures in the Reader, about objects, and about the subject-matter of the reading lessons. Faults in the use of language to be systematically corrected.

FIRST GRADE.

READING AND SPELLING.—First half of Third Reader. Pupils to be prepared to read in *any* Third Reader. Two reading lessons a day. Written and Oral Spelling. Practice the pupils in the use of familiar words in sentences.

ARITHMETIC.—Oral drills in rapid combination of numbers. Easy, practical examples involving the fundamental rules. Notation and Numeration of numbers containing ten figures. Addition.—Columns of fifteen lines. Subtraction, Multiplication, Division. Divisor not to exceed five figures, and when it is twelve or less, use the Short Division form.

GEOGRAPHY.—Teach the natural divisions of land and water. Cardinal points of the compass. Names of the Hemispheres, Continents, Oceans and Grand Divisions. General idea of our own Country, State, and City.

PENMANSHIP.—Teach the system P. D. and S., Primary Course, using whatever number of book you find necessary.

VOCAL MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade.

Talks about the pictures in the Reader, about objects, and about the subject-matter of the reading lessons. Faults in the use of language to be systematically corrected.

GRADES IN GERMAN FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Adopted October 16th, 1883.

[Note.—The Grades in English correspond to those for the Primary and Grammar Schools.]

SIXTH PRIMARY GRADE.

READING AND ORAL SPELLING.—Kreis I., p. 1-6.

WRITING.—Copy script letters from the blackboard.

OBJECT LESSONS.—School utensils. Answers to be given in complete sentences.

COUNTING.—According to English grade.

FIFTH PRIMARY GRADE.

READING AND ORAL SPELLING.—Kreis I., p. 1–12.

WRITING.—Copy from the blackboard letters and words written in script. Pay strict attention to correctness and neatness.

OBJECT LESSONS.—School utensils.

COUNTING.—Count up to 100 by 1's, 2's and 3's (mental addition).

MEMORIZING.—No. 31, p. 72.

FOURTH PRIMARY GRADE.

READING AND ORAL SPELLING.—Kreis I., p. 13-36.

WRITING.—Write the alphabet. Copy from the blackboard words and short sentences written in script.

OBJECT LESSONS.—The child's home. Illustrate by the blackboard.

COUNTING.—Count to 100 by 2's, 3's, 4's and 5's (mental subtraction).

MEMORIZING.—Three pieces on p. 36.

THIRD PRIMARY GRADE.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis I., p. 39-60.

WRITING.—Copy from reading lessons, and write short sentences from dictation.

OBJECT LESSONS.—Human body, food, dress.

ARITHMETIC.—Review preceding grades, and add mental multiplication. Teach multiplication table according to English grade.

MEMORIZING.—Nos. 6—8—11—14—19.

SECOND PRIMARY GRADE.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis II., p. 1-31.

TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., p. 1-11.

DICTATION.—Select sentences from reading lessons.

MEMORIZING.—Nos. 2—3—6.

OBJECT LESSONS.—Domestic animals.

WRITING.—Dwell upon shading in this grade.

ARITHMETIC.—Complete multiplication table, and give practical examples involving the same.

FIRST PRIMARY GRADE.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis II., p. 33-64.

TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., p. 11-22.

DICTATION.—Sentences taken from the reading lessons.

MEMORIZING.—Nos. 67 and 75.

OBJECT LESSONS.—City, Country and Trades.

PENMANSHIP.—First half of No. 2.

ARITHMETIC.—Mental exercises in easy practical examples, involving the four fundamental rules.

SIXTH GRAMMAR GRADE.

READING AND SPELLING.—Klemm's Kreis III., p. 1—43 (inclusive).

TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., p. 1—16 (inclusive); also Nos. 21 and 38.

GRAMMAR.—The five declensions of nouns with articles.

DICTATION.—Dictate from reading lessons.

COMPOSITION.—Oral and written sentence-making.

PENMANSHIP.—Second half of No. 2.

FIFTH GRAMMAR GRADE.

READING AND SPELLING.—Klemm's Kreis III., p. 45 - 88 (inclusive).

TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., p. 17—30 (inclusive); also Nos. 67 and 82.

GRAMMAR.—Comparison of the adjective; declension of the adjective preceded by the article, the demonstrative, the possessive.

COMPOSITION.—Compose sentences.

PENMANSHIP.—First half of No. 3.

FOURTH GRAMMAR GRADE.

READING AND SPELLING.—Klemm's Kreis IV., p. 1—60 (inclusive).

TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., p. 1—21 (inclusive).

GRAMMAR.—Teach all the declensions of adjectives, declension of personal pronouns, conjugation of *sein*, *haben*, and *werden*, (indicative mode), and prepositions governing the dative.

COMPOSITION.—Once in two weeks.

PENMANSHIP.—Second half of No. 3.

Note.—Make the Geography for the grade in English a means of instruction in German.

THIRD GRAMMAR GRADE.

READING AND SPELLING.—Klemm's Kreis IV., p. 61—121 (inclusive).

TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., p. 21—41 (inclusive).

GRAMMAR.—Review the preceding grades. Teach declension and use of relative and interrogative pronouns, entire conjugation of the auxiliaries and regular verbs, prepositions governing the accusative and those governing the genitive.

COMPOSITION.—Once in two weeks.

PENMANSHIP.—First half of No. 4.

Note.—Make the Geography for the grade in English a means of instruction in German.

SECOND GRAMMAR GRADE.

READING AND SPELLING.—Selections from Klemm's Kreis, V.

TRANSLATION—Klemm's Kreis V., Part II. to p. 116 (inclusive); also 57 and 58, 60 and 61, 63 and 72.

GRAMMAR.—Review the preceding grades. Teach separable, inseparable, reflexive, impersonal, and irregular verbs; also prepositions governing dative or accusative. Simple sentence.

COMPOSITION.—Once in two weeks.

PENMANSHIP.—Second half of No. 4.

Note.—Make the Geography for the grade in English a means of instruction in German.

FIRST GRAMMAR GRADE.

READING AND SPELLING.—Selections from Kreis VI.

TRANSLATION.—Second part of Kreis VI., to p 135.

GRAMMAR.—Review the preceding grades. Complex and compound sentences.

COMPOSITION.—Once in two weeks.

LIST OF BOOKS,

USED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

FOR BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

Goodwin's Greek Grammar.
Goodwin's Greek Reader.
White's First Lessons in Greek.
White's Latin-English and English-Latin Dictionary.
Xenophon's Anabasis (Kendrick).
Herodotus (Johnson's).
Allen's Euripides Media.
Boise's Homer's Iliad.
Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon (Abridged).
Chase & Stuart's Virgil.
Chase & Stuart's Horace.
Chase & Stuart's Cæsar.
Chase & Stuart's Sallust.
Chase & Stuart's Cicero's Orations.
Chase & Stuart's Livy.
Andrew's Ovid.
Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar.
Gildersleeve's Latin Reader.
Gildersleeve's Latin Primer.
Gildersleeve's Latin Exercise Book.
Tacitus (Tyler's).
Flemming & Tibbin's French Dictionary (Abridged).
Noel & Chapsal's French Literature.
De Fiva's Elementary French Reader.
Bolmer's French Verbs.
Olendorff's French Grammar (Value).
Voltaire's Charles XII, 12mo.

Adler's German Dictionary, 12mo. (Abridged).
Adler's Progressive German Reader.
Whitney's German Grammar.
Otto's German Grammar.
Otto's Beginning German.
Iphigenia auf Tauris (by Gœthe).
Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm.
Schiller's William Tell.
Schiller's Prose.
Schiller's Neffe als Onkel.
Smith's History of Rome (small edition).
Smith's History of Greece.
Quackenbos's History of the United States.
Alden's Science of Government.
Collier's British Empire.
Shepherd's History of the English Language.
Quackenbos's Composition and Rhetoric.
Hepburn's Manual of Rhetoric.
Westlake's How to Write Letters.
Zacho's New American Speaker.
Newell's Sixth Reader.
Alexander's Moral Science.
Barker's Chemistry.
Elements of Physics (by A. P. Gage).
Wentworth's Plane Geometry.
Loomis's Analytical Calculus.
Loomis's Analytical Geometry.
Olney's Geometry and Calculus.
Brooks's Higher Arithmetic.
Ray's Surveying and Navigation.
Ray's New Higher Algebra.
Whitney's Essentials of English Grammar.
Spencerian Copy Books.
Hutchison's Physiology.
Norton's Natural Philosophy.
Dana's Geology.
Lockyer's Astronomy.
Webster's High School Dictionary.

Crittendon's Book-keeping and Blanks.
Walter Smith's System of Drawing.

FOR FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Spier & Surrenne's French Pronouncing Dictionary (Abridged).
Keetel's French Series.
Fasquell's French Reader.
Fasquell's French Grammar (large).
Fasquell's French Grammar (small).
Pinney's French Reader.
Harvey's English Grammar.
Newell's Fifth and Sixth Readers.
Anderson's General History.
Anderson's History of United States.
Anderson's History of France.
Anderson's History of England.
Bain's Composition and Rhetoric.
Boyd's Thomson.
Boyd's Milton.
Alden's Ethics, or Science of Duty.
Shaw's Outlines of English Literature.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Westlake's Common School Literature.
Webster's High School Dictionary.
Webb's Model Etymology (New Edition).
Norton's Natural Philosophy.
Hutchison's Physiology.
Brooks's Geometry and Trigonometry.
Quackenbos's Higher Arithmetic.
Quackenbos's Practical Arithmetic.
Ray's New Elementary Algebra.
Lockyer's Astronomy.
Crittendon's Book-keeping and Blanks.
Mason's Fourth Music Reader.
Walter Smith's System of Drawing.

FOR THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Mason's National Music Charts.

Mason's Second and Third Music Readers.
Ray's New Elementary Algebra (for M. G. Schools).
Quackenbos's Practical Arithmetic.
Quackenbos's Mental Arithmetic.
Lippincott's Gazetteer.
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
Webster's Common School Dictionary.
Dulany's History of Maryland.
Quackenbos's History of U. S.
Quackenbos's First Lessons in Composition.
Harvey's Language Lessons.
Harvey's Elementary Grammar.
Swinton's Language Lessons.
Swinton's Language Primer.
Whitney & Knox's Elementary Lessons in English, Part I—Teachers' Edition.
Appleton's Standard Higher Geography (Md. Edition).
Appleton's Standard Elementary Geography.
Bibles (12mo, sheep).
Douay Bibles (12mo, sheep).
P. D. & S's System of Penmanship.
Pelton's Outline Maps.
Walter Smith's System of Drawing.
Newell's Revised Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Readers.
Swinton's Third, Fourth, and Fifth Readers,
Creery's Grammar School Spelling Book.
Creery's Catechism of United States History.

GERMAN BOOKS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

P. D. & S's German Copy Books.
Klemm's German Series 1st to 7th, inclusive.

FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Walter Smith's System of Drawing.
Smart's Manual of Calisthenics.
Mason's First Music Reader.
Quackenbos's Primary Arithmetic.
P. D. & S's System of Penmanship.

Appleton's Standard Elementary Geography.
Webster's Pictorial Dictionary (sheep).
Webster's Primary Dictionary.
Bibles and Testaments.
Bibles and Testaments (Douay).
A B C Cards (Fisher's).
Arithmetical Table Cards (Fisher's).
American Educational Readers Nos. 1, 2, and 3.
Swinton's First, Second, and Third Readers.
Creery's Primary School Speller.
The Gem Song Book.
Whitney & Knox's Elementary Lessons in English, Part I—Teachers' Edition.

LIST OF STATIONERY, ETC.

FOR ALL THE SCHOOLS.

Composition (or Plain Copy) Books, 40 pages.
Le Bar's Slates, Round Corners—Wired, 6½x10, 7x11, 8x12.
Moore's Pencil-holding Slates, Round Corners, 6x9, 7x11, 8x12.
Ink Wells, with or without covers.
Lead Pencils (Faber, Eagle, American, and Dixon).
Diamond Rubbers, No. 60.
Standard Double-wedge Rubbers, No. 505.
Blackboard Rubbers.
Mt. Holly Mills Cap Paper, 12 lbs.
Mt. Holly Mills Letter Paper, 10 lbs.
Mt. Holly Mills Note Paper, 6 lbs.
Huron Mills Cap Paper, 12 lbs.
Huron Mills Letter Paper, 10 lbs.
Huron Mills Note Paper, 6 lbs.
Envelopes—Buff and white, Letter size.
Envelopes—Buff and white, Large size.
German Slate Pencils.
Soapstone Slate Pencils, 6 inch, sharpened,
Steel Pens—Gillott's Genuine, No. 303 and 404; Academic, No. 3x3; University, No. 4x4; Esterbrook's, No. 333; Spencerian, No. 1.

Pen-holders—Faber's Tapering, No. 57.
Chalk Crayons (Parmenter's, and N. Y. Crayon Co's).
Mucilage—(Stickwell's and Treasury).
Ink—Maynard & Noyes's, American Standard Ink Co's Fluid and Violet, Stafford's Universal Black, Duval's Black and Violet.
Principals' Gongs, B. & H., No. 2400.
Assistants' Gongs, B. & H., No. 2100.
Teachers' Barometer Inkstand, with Rack.
Registers and Roll books.

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